

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

European Woman Robbed—Back Page

Today's Weather: Moderate S or SW winds, continuing cloudy and warm with occasional showers.

ORIGINAL-ODINER
Calculator—Model 107

+ ×
- ÷

Only \$550

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433

CHINA MAIL

No. 35516

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1953.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

McCarthy Again

SENATOR McCarthy's capacity for brutally misrepresenting the truth is seemingly inexhaustible. He is also obviously determined to do anything or say anything that will help to sow discord between the United States and Britain. He has wholeheartedly embraced the Goebbels dictum of "the bigger the lie the better the lie," and his megalomania has now reached such a pitch that he literally revels in false accusations. Nothing now that Senator McCarthy says surprises; he has lost all sense of balance. But what does leave an uncomfortable feeling is the refusal of the level-headed members of Congress to put the Wisconsin Senator in his proper place: to let him know that while he can fool himself, they are not prepared to be misled by wild allegations and unfair denunciations directed against America's principal ally. The witch hunt McCarthy is pursuing in the United States is a matter between himself and the American people. If they think it is a good thing and desirable it is not for the outside world to question. But when McCarthy willfully attempts to create a breach in Anglo-American relations by providing false testimony and lying charges for which no foundation exists, it is necessary to protest in strong terms. In fact, Britain is entitled to know how much longer President Eisenhower is going to tolerate this turbulent high priest of calumny: a man who is deliberately trying to poison the minds of Americans with falsehoods about British acts of aid and comfort to the enemy.

HONGKONG is constantly figuring in McCarthy's so-called investigations. He, of course, would be perfectly willing to have the Colony obliterated to satisfy a whim. In doing so he would give no thought to the fate of the two and a quarter million Chinese here, 90 percent of whom have no affiliation with, nor any desire for Communism. Warpedly, Senator McCarthy sees Hongkong as some sort of base for the Chinese Communists of the mainland. He cannot, or rather will not, understand that Hongkong is a vital stronghold in the Far East of the free world; that the Colony is doing quite as much as the United States in preventing strategic materials from reaching the Reds; that what trading she does with the Chinese mainland is as legitimate as that carried out between the United States and Soviet Russia. It may be a comparatively insignificant action, and to Senator McCarthy it would probably convey nothing, yet this week the Hongkong Government has taken another step to help tighten the export embargo. On strategic materials, these commodities have now been clearly defined as contraband and informers are being encouraged to increase their activities in order to prevent the smuggling of these embargoed goods from the Colony. The point which we desire Senator McCarthy and his associates to understand is that Hongkong, far from trading with the Communists in materials that "help to kill our sons in Korea," has in force as tight an embargo as any other country. And it is being honestly applied despite the fact that it threatens the economic stability of the Colony and jeopardizes the livelihood of tens of thousands of non-Communist Chinese workers.

Big 3 Meeting Arranged By Telephone And Cable

STORY BEHIND DRAMATIC MOVE

London, May 21. The meeting of Sir Winston Churchill, President Eisenhower and the French Prime Minister in Bermuda next month was arranged overnight with dramatic speed.

The plan was completed in a series of telephone and cable exchanges which kept London, Washington and Paris operators in a bustle from dusk last night till dawn today.

The British Prime Minister, now well into his 79th year, was on the trans-Atlantic telephone in the early hours of the morning.

There had been growing belief in principal quarters that a meeting between the President and the British Prime Minister was likely to take place soon—and that the prospects of talks with Russia would be the big topic of discussions.

But it was argued such an event would be curtain-raised by various diplomatic preliminaries.

Sir Winston Churchill, announcing the news in the House of Commons today, said President Eisenhower had expressed the desire to meet him and Mr. Mayer to discuss common problems.

What is not yet clear is on which side of the Atlantic the first initiative was taken last night. There was no sign of any move of the kind when Sir Winston Churchill, in Parliament yesterday, answered questions on whether he intended to invite President Eisenhower to London. The Prime Minister expressed benevolent interest in the possibilities of a future meeting with America's head of state, but gave no indication that he had anything definite in mind.

The London-Washington-Paris exchanges continued this morning, apparently unconnected to British Cabinet Ministers, who got sudden summons to meet the Prime Minister at midday.

TOO LATE These Ministers received the summons too late to attend.

A little earlier, the High Commissioners of the Commonwealth were also called to an emergency meeting, at which they were informed of the plan at once.

While the British Ministers were assembling, Sir Winston Churchill took the Commons and Queen Elizabeth's permission for him to leave the country to attend the proposed three-power meeting.

Mr. Churchill has been under pressure in Parliament for some time to take the initiative to arrange talks between the Western Powers and Russia.

He has also been urged to meet Mr. Eisenhower to discuss Anglo-American differences on vital foreign policy questions. Politicians of all parties here hail the forthcoming three-power meeting providing the necessary opportunity for the Western leaders to get to grips with both problems.—Reuter.

BASIC PURPOSE London, May 21. The basic purpose of the Bermuda line, then, any decision on whether or not to summon a top level meeting with Russia. It is thought in diplomatic quarters here.

It is to renew on the highest plane the postwar partnership between America and her Western European allies, they said.

Agreement between the three Powers to call, or not to call, a meeting with the Soviet leaders—though a decision in itself of the highest significance for the world—would be a symptom, it is felt here, of a renewed unity of purpose among the Western nations.

Aussies To Sing In Abbey

London, May 21. Australian singers, Miss Gladys Lewis, soprano, and Mr. Ken Burnett, bass, have been chosen to sing in the Westminster Abbey choir on Coronation Day.

The other seven Australians in the choir are soprano Elsie Morrison and Patricia Bartlett, contraltos Rosina Halsbeck and Helen McKinnon; tenors William

Sir Winston Churchill, acting as Foreign Secretary in place of Mr. Anthony Eden, who is sick, has been repeatedly pressed in Parliament in recent weeks by questions which implied the existence of serious policy differences with the United States. These he has publicly rebutted, without making possibly any allegation that he considers the entente between the United States and Western Europe to be any less firm than it was in the days of the preceding Democratic administration.

But to acute questioners it has been apparent that his task was not altogether easy.

Consequently, there is little doubt that the President Eisenhower's invitation to a personal meeting was very welcome in Downing Street.

TWO VITAL ISSUES The two vital issues on which facts, though not public statements, have recently disclosed a divergence of approach between London and Washington are:

1. The usefulness of a meeting with the Russian leaders,
2. The tactics to be employed in the Korean truce negotiations.

Though no word of criticism has come from official quarters here, there is an impression abroad that Britain was considerably embarrassed by the recent United Nations move at Panmunjom to withdraw Korean prisoners refusing repatriation from neutral custodianship and to liberate them on the spot in South Korea.

Sir Winston Churchill has repeatedly told Parliament that since the United States contributed the greater share of blood and treasure in Korea, Washington must call the tune in the truce talks.

But he cannot fail to be sensitive to suggestions that there are limits beyond which the lesser United Nations combatants could not happily travel with their senior partner.

The issue of the usefulness of a meeting with Russia is in essence the issue of whether the Soviet Government would in any circumstances abandon apparent long-term aims of world control.

In their pronouncements of Soviet policy since the death of Stalin, President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill are at one, and in some conflict with their experts and advisers, in allowing for the possibility that Soviet peace moves may be made in good faith.

Consequently they have a similar approach to the greatest problem of the day. What they need to work out in Bermuda is the actual conditions in which a further East-West contact on the highest plane could be expected to be wise and fruitful.—Reuter.

Coronation Chorister



Henry Roger Dornier, the youngest of the thirty-two boys who are rehearsing the music for the Coronation, at Addington Palace, Croydon. Twenty of the boys have been chosen by the Royal School of Music from amongst its 3,000 member choir all over the country, and the other twelve are chorists from the Cathedral. This is the first coronation, it is believed, at which boys from parish church and school choirs have been chosen to sing.—London Express.

Waiting For Impact Of Dulles' Visit

London, May 21. Arabs and Israelis are watching keenly for signs of the impact Mr John Foster Dulles' Middle East tour may make on United States policy towards the two burning problems of the area—Egypt's dispute with Britain over the Suez Canal zone and the bitter Arab-Israeli conflict.

No one expects quick results, and Reuter reports from Cairo and Tel-Aviv show that the attitude in both the Egyptian and Israeli capitals is one of "wait and see".

From Cairo-Reuter reports: Mr Dulles' visit to Egypt produced nothing to bridge the gap which separates Britain and Egypt on the Suez Canal military base—held by Britain under threat of an Egyptian attempt to eject Britain by force unless she leaves peacefully.

This negative result caused little surprise in official circles. The Egyptians know that Anglo-American policy on this question is roughly in alignment, and that the Americans could not be expected to propound any radical new solution.

Mr Dulles' statement that Britain and America had agreed on the principle of a phased withdrawal from the Canal base which would not impair its efficiency for use in an emergency was in line with what Egypt's leaders had expected.

MEETING UNCHANGED Meanwhile the Egyptian attitude towards the dispute remains unchanged. If Britain will not agree to immediate and unconditional evacuation, the country must prepare for a long bitter national struggle, the Egyptians say.

And Britain politely maintains she is ready at any time to listen to a new approach by the Egyptians.

Today's cable from Tel-Aviv said: Officials here expressed cautious optimism over Mr Dulles' visit, but there is little hope regarding one of the main declared objects of his tour—peace between the Arab states and Israel in preparation for a Middle East unified defence system.

British troops had their quietest night for many weeks last night when only minor cable cutting incidents were reported. There were no shooting or casualties. The lull continued today.—Reuter.

Mayer Thrown Out Of Office By Deputies

Paris, May 21. The government of M. Rene Mayer fell tonight on a vote of confidence despite his last-minute efforts to save himself by announcing a Big Three meeting in Bermuda to discuss talks with the Soviet Union.

Premier Mayer's Cabinet fell on the issue of French economy. American and French sources said it would not affect the Bermuda meeting since the next French Premier would attend and "France's foreign policy is unchanged".

The White House announced in Washington that President Eisenhower had taken the initiative in calling the meeting, but M. Mayer made a bid for some of the credit when he told the Chamber of Deputies that a Big Three meeting was necessary to set the stage for a meeting with the Soviet and "the French Government informed its partners of this suggestion".

The vote that overturned the Mayer government was as follows: Against—Socialists 105, Communists 100, de Gaulle's 75, Independents 8, and Peasants 30, dissident de Gaulle's 13, Radical Socialists 4, non-Party 1, total 328. For—Popular Republicans 74, de Gaulle's 6, Radical Socialists 65, Independents and Peasants 67, dissident de Gaulle's 14, Union of Democratic Social Resistance 18, total 244. There were 54 abstentions.

PRESENTS THANKS

After accepting the resignations of the Mayer government, President Auriol thanked it for its work and announced that he would begin the traditional series of consultations at 8 a.m. GMT.

The first ex-Premiers to be received will be M. Georges Bidault, M. Henri Queuille, M. Andre Marie, M. Antoine Pinay and M. Paul Reynaud.

Only a handful of speakers rose to comment upon the purely economic aspects of the government's programmes and then the final vote began—long before it was scheduled.

The House seemed to sense that the man—even M. Mayer—who was little point in talking since it would only be to stall the inevitable.

However, in a final speech just before voting began, M. Mayer complained bitterly that while one Deputy after another in the past week had ridiculed and complained of the nation's financial and economic situation, none proposed a reasonable solution.

"Nobody has proposed new taxes to rebuild our economy," he said. "The only two measures proposed were for us to abandon our security by reducing the army and to break our word to nations linked to us in the French Union (a reference to Indo-China). If a majority existed in the Assembly which wanted a concrete programme it would be normal to think it would like to grant the power to apply that programme," he added with a glance around the Chamber.

MEETING UNAFFECTED

Government spokesmen and authoritative United States sources agreed that the overturning of the Right of Centre coalition would not affect the just-announced Big Three meeting.

"Whoever is the new French Premier will attend the meeting in the latter part of June," said a very high French official.

He noted that M. Mayer, in disclosing to the Assembly the agreement to hold a tripartite conference "soon", had emphasized that if he were overthrown in the confidence vote it would have no connection with the plan for a Big Three talk since French foreign policy remained the same.

American sources agreed fully with this assertion, explaining that when M. Mayer sought to have the announcement made today of the agreement to hold tripartite talks, both London and Washington took into account the possibility that he might be out of office by nightfall.

Both President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill acquiesced in M. Mayer's request that an announcement be made today, in an effort to avoid such another of those French political crises which always seem to coincide with crucial periods in international affairs.

However, M. Mayer was doomed when 75 of the 83 Deputies belonging to the Rally of the French People (RPF)—followers of General Charles de

"Tremendous" Tornado

Sarnia, Ontario, May 21. A tornado hit the business district of Sarnia late today and was described as "tremendous". It came across the St. Clair river from the vicinity of Port Huron, Michigan. First reports from the scene said shop windows were blown in and motor cars were turned over. The roofs of buildings were lifted off. Police evacuated people from buildings in the business section fearing the top floors of some might collapse.—Reuter.

Caustic Comment On Loyalty Probe

New York, May 21. The New York Times said today that the "reductio ad absurdum" has now been reached in loyalty investigations.

"The entire lunatic fringe of frightened, vacant little minds must be babbling with happiness. And the rest of us must be sickened with shame," the newspaper said.

The newspaper was commenting in an editorial on the case of Mrs Mildred Horton, wartime head of the WAVES (women's naval units) whose crime, it said, appeared to be her association "with too many organizations."

Mrs Horton had to undergo a loyalty test, the editorial said, as she had been appointed to the post of a United States delegate to UNESCO.

"We recognise that the super-security checking is required nowadays of every appointee from the rank of dog-catcher up to the rank of cabinet minister," the editorial said.

But one would think that the State Department, even in its present condition of paralysis, would be able to figure out a way of speeding up the clearance of such a woman as Mrs Horton in time to permit her to serve on the agency.

"The suspicion lingers on that Mrs Horton is the latest—but probably not the last—victim of the ignorance, the fright and the stupidity that threaten to make our Government ludicrous in the eyes of the American people and of the world."—United Press.

FINED FOR BREAKING FAST

Singapore, May 21. Eight Malays were fined \$50 at Perlis for breaking the current Moslem month of fasting.

The Shariah Court of Perlis at Perlis imposed the penalties after the group were arrested at Kanar. Tea cups and cigarettes confiscated from them were produced in court as evidence.—United Press.

ROYAL Boulton LONDON

Sanitary Equipment in Earthenware, Fireclay and Vitreous China Glazed Stoneware Pipes and Accessories Porcelain Insulators Industrial Ceramics

Sole Agents: **GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.**
Engineering Dept. Telephone 31140

TO-DAY ONLY **KING** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A London Film Presented by ALEXANDER KORDA & DAVID O. SELZNICK

JENNIFER JONES • DAVID FARRAR

IN POWELL and PRESSBURGER'S PRODUCTION

"GONE TO EARTH"

with CYRIL CUSACK
Color By Technicolor

TO-MORROW

KING'S MAJESTIC EMPIRE

CLEOPATRA!



See her conquer the world in 7000 years!

TECHNICOLOR

Starring Rhonda FLEMING • William LUNDIGAN with RAYMOND BURR

Story and Screen Play by ROBERT E. RYAN • Produced by SAM RATZMAN • Directed by WILLIAM CASTLE

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

LEE GREAT WORLD

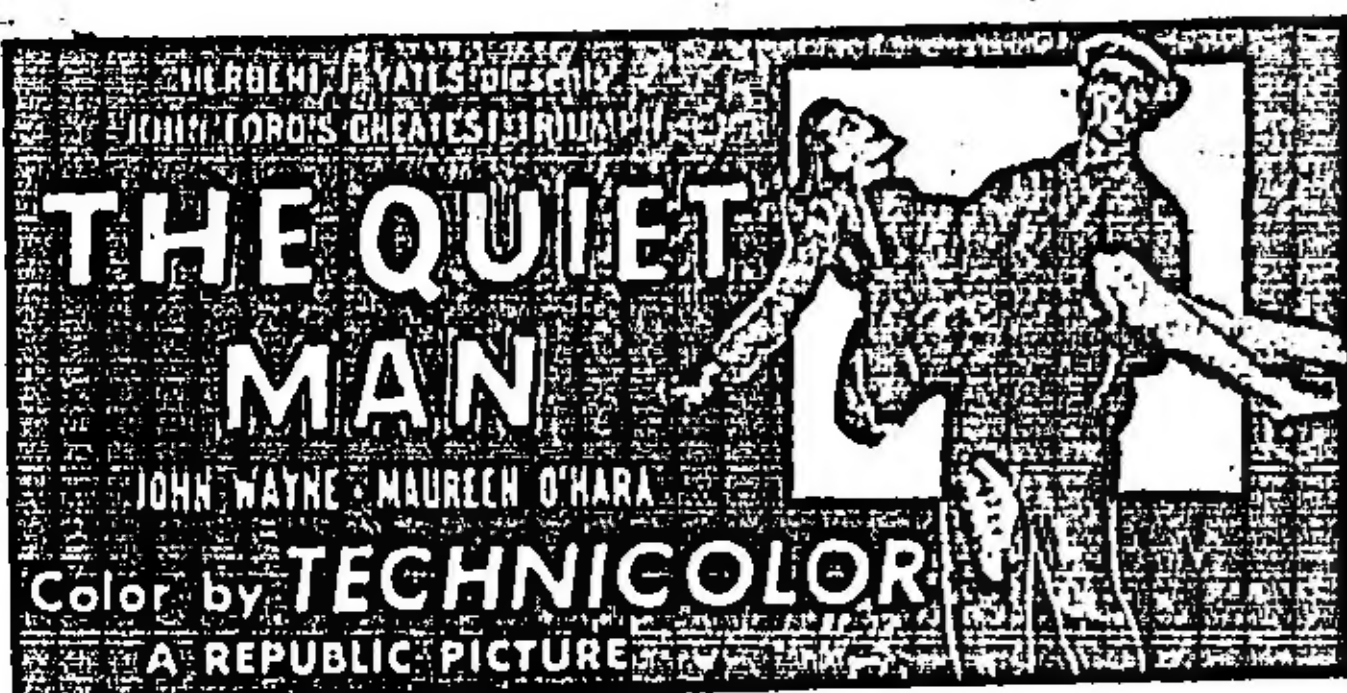
Tel. 72436 (Booking Office) Tel. 53500.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

(Please Note Change of Time)

JOHN WAYNE, America's Box Office Champion, in a Picture superbly directed by "Oscar" Winner JOHN FORD!!

THE QUIET MAN



JOHN WAYNE • MAUREN O'HARA

Color by TECHNICOLOR

A REPUBLIC PICTURE

PLEASE BOOK EARLY!!

COMING SOON

VAN HEFLIN PATRICIA NEAL GIGI PERREAU



Week End with Father

with VIRGINIA FIELD • RICHARD DIXON • A Universal-International Picture

CAPITOL LIBERTY

THE HOME OF Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURES

TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

You'll laugh with her... You'll cry with her... You'll dance with...



"Lili"

MEL CARON • JEAN PIERRE • GABOR KASZAR • COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"TEARS OF A SONGSTRESS"

艷菱紅女歌

A Chinese Picture

NEXT CHANGE: "WHERE NO VULTURES FLY"

German Chancellor Visits London



Dr Konrad Adenauer (left), the West German Chancellor, with his interpreter (centre) in conversation with Lester Markel of the New York Times at a luncheon given in the visiting statesman's honour at the International Press Institute soon after his arrival in London. While in London he had talks with Sir Winston Churchill and other Government leaders.—Express Photo.

Japanese 'Repats' Believed To Be Indoctrinated

Tokyo, May 22.

Many Japanese repatriates returning here from China have described an Utopian nation in the making. But Japanese Government officials have issued a warning that repatriates' stories must be treated with some reserve.

Plane's Crew "Not Rowdy"

Rangoon, May 21.

An inquiry opened today into the crash of an Air India Dakota on May 9 in which 18 passengers and crew died.

Twelve witnesses from the airport restaurant gave evidence that the pilot, co-pilot and superannuated captain had not been drinking on the night of the crash.

An hotel official, in answer to questions by the inquiry president, Shankar Asaram, denied that the three men could be described as a "rowdy set" and said they behaved soberly.—Reuter.

COLONIAL OFFICE SILENCE

No Comment On Red Paper's Stunt

London, May 21.

The Colonial Office today declined to comment on the application made by the Communist Daily Worker to send a special correspondent to Malaya.

At his press conference on Monday, General Sir Gerald Templer, High Commissioner in Malaya, replying to a question by the Daily Worker's correspondent, said:

"Come and see for yourself who are the people with the political initiative in Malaya."

The Daily Worker wrote to General Templer that if the authorities in Malaya would offer no opposition to their correspondent investigating the situation there, they proposed to send Mr Arthur Clegg.

Today the Colonial Office said the application "was under consideration."

The Daily Worker said they had received no reply to their letter.—Reuter.

Manila Reassured

Manila, May 21.

No cause for alarm, was the assurance given by the Commission of Volcanology to night regarding reports that a volcano south of Manila has lately been showing signs of activity.—Reuter.

Juvenile Delinquency In Colonies

Commons Statement

London, May 21.

Mr Reginald Sorensen (Labour, Leyton) asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in view of considerable variation in Colonial areas in respect of the minimum age at which juveniles can be treated as criminals, and sentenced to imprisonment, what consultations have taken place with a view to securing agreement between all Colonial Governments and legislatures for a common policy in respect, both of age, and of the most enlightened treatment of juvenile delinquency.

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs (Mr Henry Hopkinson): In many Colonial Territories legislation has been enacted similar to the United Kingdom Children's Act, 1933, in which the age of criminal responsibility is laid down as eight.

Before 1933, the age in this country was seven and it is unlikely that it is lower than that in any Colonial Territory.

In the United Kingdom the minimum age at which young persons can be imprisoned is 15. In most Colonial Territories it is 14, in a few it is lower and in at least two it is higher. But in practice young persons below the ages of 17 or 18 are seldom imprisoned. My right hon. Friend is in constant touch with Colonial Governments on the subject of introducing the most enlightened treatment of juvenile delinquency their resources permit.

Mr R. Sorensen: While expressing my appreciation for the reply and the information given, can the right hon. Gentleman say whether any steps are being done periodically to draw the attention of all the Colonial Governments to the best treatment now being operated in the Colonies regarding juvenile delinquency, particularly, for instance, in regard to corporal punishment?

Mr Hopkinson: It has not specifically been suggested to the Colonial Governments that they should adopt a common policy either in regard to the age of criminal responsibility or the minimum age at which juveniles may be imprisoned, but we are progressing towards a common policy in so far as we are consistently advocating to Colonial Governments that they should adopt the United Kingdom practice in this matter.—London Express Service.

Compromise Expected

Bonn, May 21.

Members of a Japanese trade delegation, at present in West Germany to negotiate a new trade agreement, left Bonn today for Bremen and Hamburg to meet German import businessmen there.

They are expected to return to Bonn on Saturday. Early next week they will fly to West Berlin, and from there to Hanover and Brunswick. These towns are sponsored by the West German Economic Ministry.

The trade talks have now reached a critical point, a member of the delegation said. But both sides are optimistic that a compromise solution will be found.—Reuter.

DARING GANG ARRESTED

Tokyo, May 21.

Police today arrested a gang of "pirates" who had been raiding godowns on the coast between Tokyo and Yokohama since February.

Police said the gang of seven men, headed by a Korean, used two motor boats to make raids. When they wished to dispose of their loot they used carrier-pigeons to notify second-hand dealers where they were going to land.

Police said the gang had stolen 15 million yen worth of steel bars, clothing and cereals during the past two months.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S PRINCESS

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. OPENS TOMORROW

Mighty Story of Mighty Men!

JOHN WAYNE • LARAIN DAY

TYCOON

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

with SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE JUDITH ANDERSON JAMES GLEASON ANTHONY QUINN

Next Change at the QUEEN'S "WHERE NO VULTURES FLY" Filmed in Technicolor in Africa

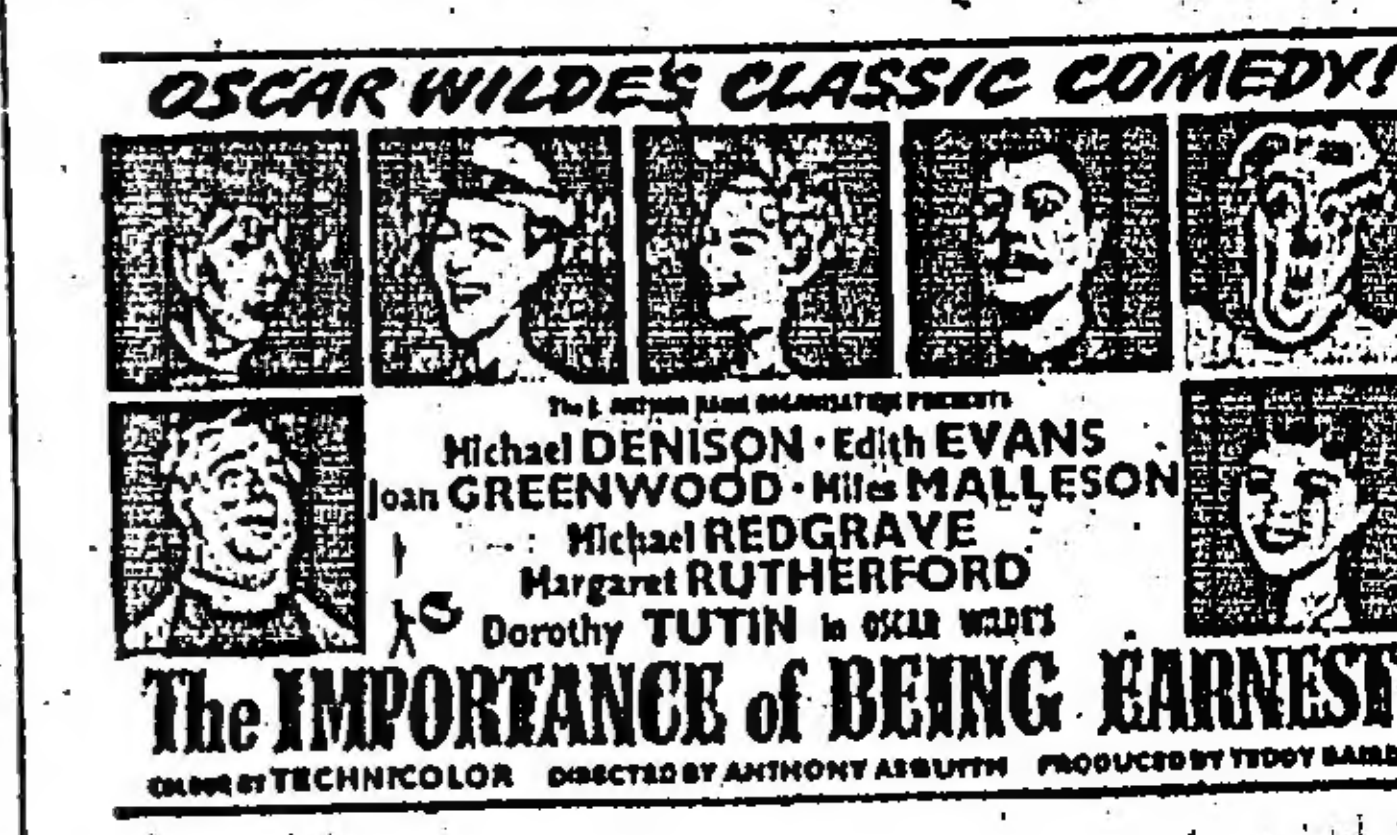
EMPIRE THEATRE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

EXCLUSIVE SHOWING

"I DON'T THINK I HAVE EVER SPENT A HAPPIER TIME IN THE CINEMA." DAILY GRAPHIC.

OSCAR WILDE'S CLASSIC COMEDY!



Michael DENISON • Edith EVANS Joan GREENWOOD • Miles MALLISON Michael REDGRAVE Margaret RUTHERFORD Dorothy TUTIN in GILES HEATH

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST

Color by TECHNICOLOR Directed by ANTHONY ASQUITH Produced by TONY BARR

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE, SIDE LANE, SHELL HOUSE

PRINCESS

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



STEWART GRANGER • VALERIE HOBSON

BLANCHE FURY

Color by TECHNICOLOR

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

BY POPULAR REQUEST!

WARNER BROS. PRESENT

BURT LANCASTER

STORMING SLASH AND SHOCK IN FEATS NEVER SCREENED BEFORE!

THE CRIMSON PIRATE

TECHNICOLOR

To-morrow! "SERPENT OF THE NILE"

POP

AM I MUST GET A COUPLE OF TICKETS



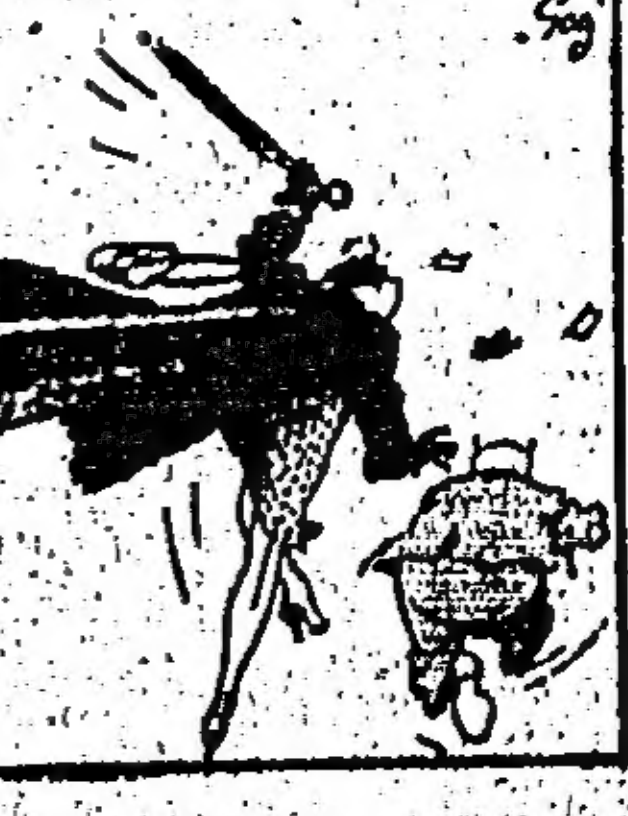
THE TANK OF THE SHREW



REFRESHING COURSE



Shrewd hint



CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

SPECIALIST

in

SIGHT-TESTING AND

GLASSES MAKING

Hongkong Office: 67 Queen's Rd. C.

Kowloon Office: 210 Nathan Road

210 Nathan Road

210 Nathan Road

Maltese Premier Accepts

Decides To Attend The Coronation

Valetta, May 21.
Dr. Georgesborg Olivier, Malta's Prime Minister, told Parliament today that he would be pleased to attend the Coronation in his official capacity.

Dr. Olivier had refused to attend the Coronation after the Legislative Assembly claimed on May 12 that the George Cross Island had been slighted in the London Coronation arrangements because the Maltese Prime Minister had been offered an inferior place to that given to the Prime Ministers of Northern Ireland and Southern Rhodesia.

The Prime Minister said the British Government had removed "the unfortunate circumstances" which had led to the boycott.

The Maltese had objected to the decision of the Colonial Office to fly the Colonial blue ensign flag bearing the Maltese cross alongside the Maltese red and white flag with the George Cross in London on Coronation Day.

They argued that only the "traditional" Maltese flag should be flown.

Dr. Olivier reconsidered his earlier decision after Sir Winston Churchill sent another special invitation to him to attend the Coronation.

The Parliament cheered Dr. Olivier's announcement. The Prime Minister said: "It will be a great pleasure to join the great Commonwealth family in their rejoicing with Her August Majesty on Coronation Day."

INSTRUCTED TO STAY

Teheran, May 21.
Mr. Mark Purdie, the Associated Press of America correspondent in Persia who has been given a month to leave the country by the Persian Government, has been instructed by his head office to stay for the time being.

Dr. Hussein Fatemi, the Persian Foreign Minister, said today that the Government might reconsider its decision "if Mr. Purdie changes his attitude towards us."

The Minister announced on Tuesday that Mr. Purdie was being expelled for sending "provocative dispatches."—Reuter.

"Met" Station On Island

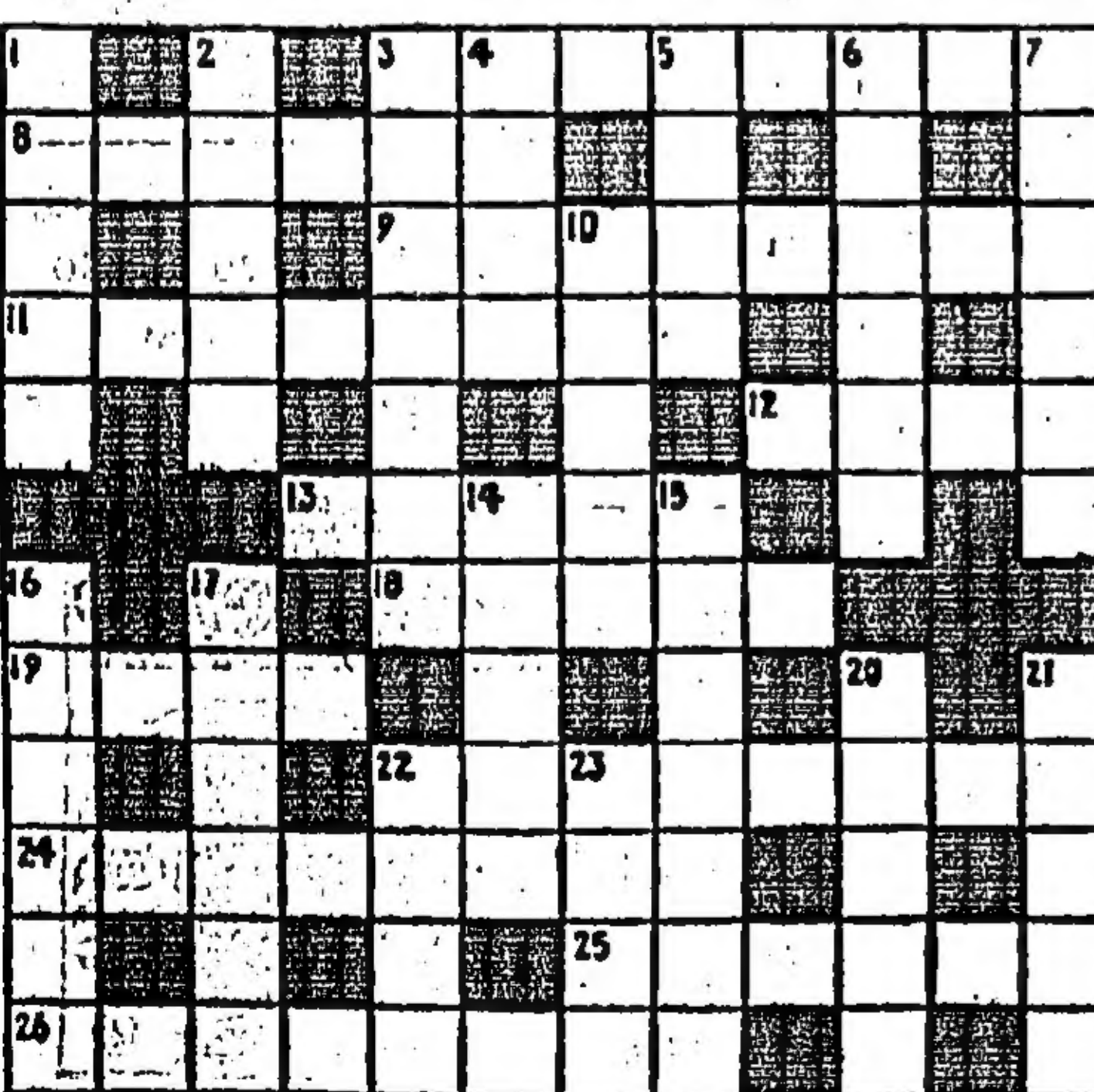
Singapore, May 21.
The Singapore Meteorological Department has installed a weather station on remote Christmas Island.

The station is working very satisfactorily. Dr. C. A. Lea, Director of the Meteorological Service, told the Press.

He added that the station was also proving useful to weather observers in Indonesia and Australia.

The weather reports are sent to Singapore by radio.—United Press.

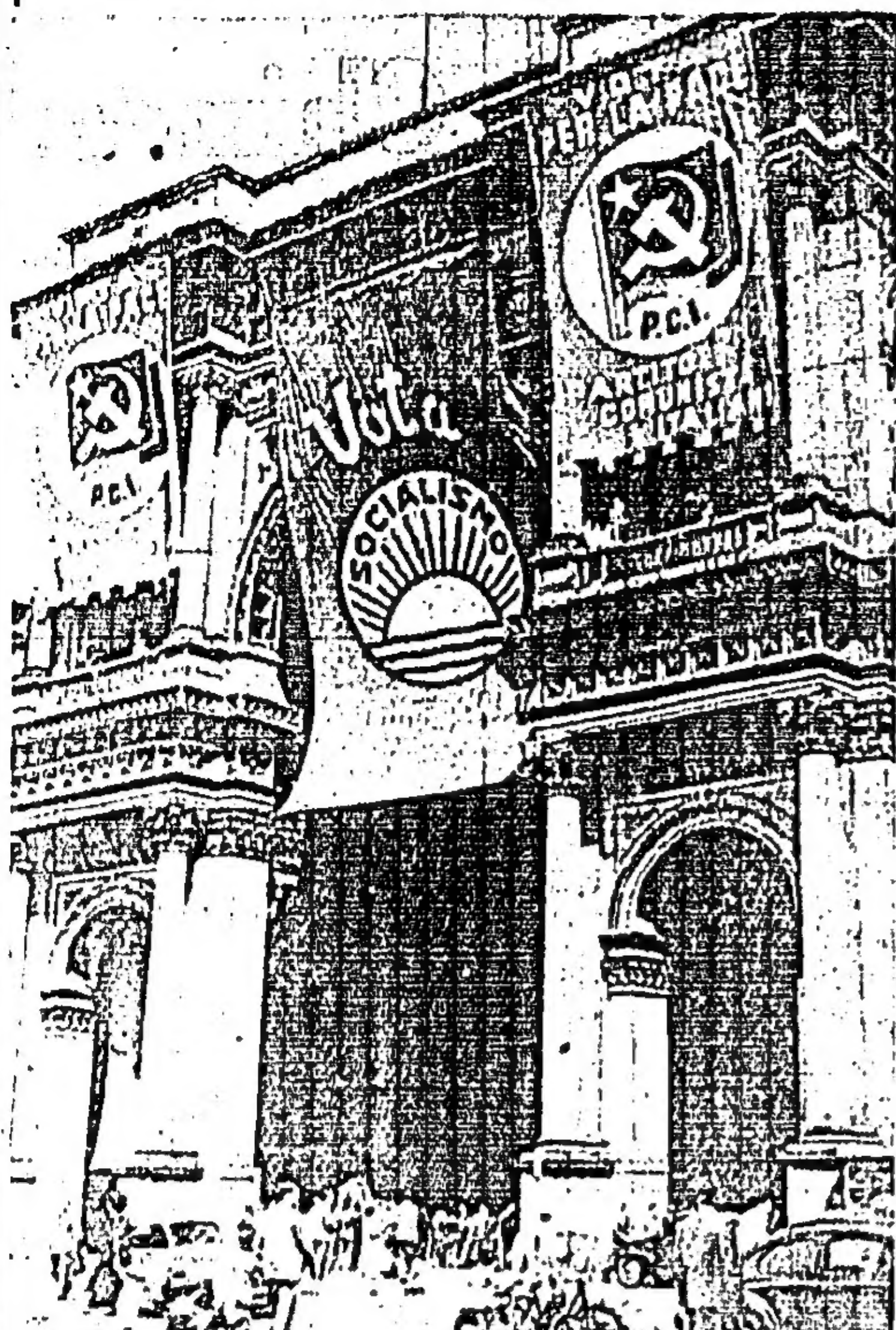
A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 3 Run rapidly (8).
 - 5 Fruit (6).
 - 7 Flattered (6).
 - 9 Contain (8).
 - 11 Unfettered (4).
 - 13 Condition (5).
 - 15 Polishing powder (5).
 - 17 Pull along (4).
 - 19 Advertisements (8).
 - 21 Lazy (8).
 - 23 Place of worship (6).
 - 25 Got ready (8).
- DOWN**
- 1 Faces (5).
 - 2 Amid (5).
 - 4 Cipher (4).
 - 6 Obtain by threats (6).
 - 8 Unexpected (6).
 - 10 Join (5).
 - 12 Sufficient (5).
 - 14 Small shellfish (6).
 - 16 Confusion (6).
 - 18 Clutches (5).
 - 20 Show in (5).
 - 22 Urgent entreaty (4).
 - 24 Poker stake (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across 3 Bandages, 7 Embury, 9 Opulence, 10 Ocular, 13 Matador, 15 Slip, 17 Pesters, 18 Reverts, 20 Erin, 21 Riposte, 26 Slipped, 27 Ultimate, 28 Comic, 29 Throttle, Down: 1 Bazaar, 2 About, 3 Broad, 4 Dolt, 5 Gentle, 6 Sleeps, 8 Proper, 11 Cater, 12 Laden, 14 Resist, 15 Stoop, 18 Fate, 19 Recall, 20 Victor, 22 Piece, 23 Spume, 24 Edit, 25 Omit.

Electioneering Fever



The entrance of the Galleria in Milan's Piazza del Duomo is decorated with posters in readiness for next month's Italian General Election. The propaganda of the various parties is in full swing, although the real momentum of the election campaign will be in the first week of June. Gradually the walls of practically every building in Milan are disappearing under an avalanche of multi-coloured posters. — Express Photo.

Barriers Erected Along The Coronation Route

London, May 21.

Traffic in the teeming heart of London moves at crawling pace through narrow doorways these days as workmen erect high barriers across the streets to enable police to control the crowds who will be trying to see the Queen as she drives to and from her Coronation in Westminster Abbey on June 2.

Seventy wooden barricades are being put up on streets leading to the route along which the Queen and her two-mile Coronation procession will drive.

They will be closed whenever police on any part of the route decide that the crowds have reached the safety limit.

And once closed, they will be opened only to people who hold tickets for seats on the spectator stands erected along the route.

In addition to the wooden barriers at the boundaries of the "Coronation area", seven miles of metal railings are being put up to keep the crowds in place.

London's great crimson double-decked omnibuses have

to slow down as their drivers manoeuvre them through the narrow openings in the barricades. But, though there is a considerable slowing of traffic in the central area of London, there is no chaos.

Many private motorists, however, are keeping their car in the garage rather than take the risk of spending hours in traffic jams.

ESSENTIAL STEP

In spite of the inconvenience caused by the barricades, police maintain that their erection is essential if accidents are to be avoided on June 2, when at least 3,000,000 people are expected to crush into the centre of the capital.

About 15,000 policemen will be spread along the five-mile procession route to control the crowds. Five thousand of these are being brought in from towns outside London and they will live in tented camps for several nights before the Coronation.

Ironically, the police themselves are a problem to the London Transport organisation, for arrangements have had to be made to bring into London a huge force of men in blue as well as million of spectators.

Omnibuses will run all night at 15-minute intervals on the eve of the Coronation. The underground tube train system, whose tunnels encircle the city, will run until 1.30 a.m. then start again at 3 a.m.

To help control the crowds and traffic, police have divided the route into seven sections each known by colour. Piccadilly, one of London's most famous thoroughfares, is known, for instance, as "cerise" in the traffic plans.

PORTABLE RADIO

Radio will play a big part in the control of the crowds, with many of the police carrying portable transmitters by which they can communicate with a central control room.

A large area round the procession route will be closed to vehicles at midnight on Coronation eve. Only cars with special labels issued by Scotland Yard, the Metropolitan police headquarters, will be allowed through.

Parking places, always a problem in traffic-packed London, have been arranged for 15,000 cars. Coloured signs will point the way to motorists. — Reuter.

Pandit Nehru Accused Of Interference In Kenya's Affairs

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEMBERS 'DISTURBED'

Nairobi, May 21.

Mr. Michael Blundell, political leader of Kenya's 35,000 Europeans, today announced that he and his fellow European members of the Colony's Legislative Council had asked the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, to raise the question of the Indian Government's attitude towards East Africa at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London next month.

Addressing more than 1,000 Europeans at a public meeting, Mr. Blundell accused the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, and his Government of "interference" in Kenya's affairs and declared that the European members of the Legislative Council were "disturbed" by India's attitude towards the whole of the territories of Eastern Africa.

The sombre hall where the Colony's Legislative Council normally meets, echoed to the sound of cheering and clapping when Mr. Blundell directly accused the Indian Government of attempting to weaken British rule in the Colony by propaganda broadcasts and statements that the Europeans were mercilessly oppressing the Africans.

He was also loudly cheered when he called for a greater measure of control in the Colony's Government to be given to Kenya's and a lessening of control from the British Government in London.

Mr. Blundell told the meeting that he had discussed India's attitude with Mr. Lyttelton within the framework of the basis of future development for Eastern Africa during the Colonial Secretary's recent visit here.

Fifty years ago development in East African territories was based on the principle of Western and Christian civilization and that had to be maintained despite the presence of an alien faith, Mr. Blundell stated.

Today there was a vacuum in Africa, which could not create its own skills and technical knowledge.

There were enormous surpluses of populations both in Europe and in India but Africa had to develop from the West.

ABSOLUTE DENIAL

"Today we are disturbed at the attitude of India to the whole of the territories of Eastern Africa, and the attitude of Pandit Nehru and the Indian Government," he declared.

Mr. Blundell wanted to deny "absolutely" that the Europeans were "mercilessly oppressing" the Africans in Kenya which, he said, Mr. Nehru, according to a report, had stated.

The Mau Mau movement in Kenya had been presented with law and order with force and the only way to deal with that was force. But he declared that no one wanted to continue using force once the emergency was finished.

Quoting from another news agency report that Mr. Nehru had recently been presented with a monkey skin rug on behalf of the Kenya African Union, Mr. Blundell declared he personally had no objection to Mr. Nehru wearing a monkey skin but queried:

"Is it wise for the head of a State such as India to be associated with a union that has had such implications with the Mau Mau movement?"

MIND POISONED

Mr. Blundell also asked why it was that the Kenya African Union general secretary, Joseph Murumbi, had been so poisoned in India against a regime which enabled him to come to fruition.

Referring to Indian broadcasts beamed to East Africa and attacks on the Kenya Government on the Indian Radio, Mr. Blundell queried whether what he described as "true facts about Kashmir" and "entry of Indian troops into Hyderabad" would ever be broadcast by India.

"We don't raise these issues to create trouble between India and East Africa," he declared.

"But are those who live in glass houses wise in throwing a tremendous number of stones?"

Referring to India's official representatives in Kenya, Mr. Blundell declared that those who were accorded diplomatic privileges in a country should not use them for political ends.

ONLY ONE RESULT

He alleged that all these matters to which he had referred were being used to try and weaken British rule in Kenya.

It did not believe that a great many of the Indians in Kenya supported the "onslaught" launched from India itself. If such attacks were permitted it could only result in damage to all communities—Muslim, Hindu and Arab as well as European and African.

of the Government of this country".

He said: "Too much control has been exercised by England during this Emergency." It was impossible to exercise control "by constant whizzing of the telegraph wires 6,000 miles away".

DANGEROUS SITUATION

There had, he claimed, been delays as a result of this system, sometimes for days, weeks or even months.

Admitting that the "ultimate responsibility" had to lie with the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Blundell said nevertheless the present system was unsuitable for the situation today.

The Governor of Kenya should be treated as the commander of an Army in the field and allowed to make his own decisions.

A dangerous situation was developing today in Britain. On one hand there were the Socialists setting themselves up as the protagonists of the black races. On the other there were the Conservatives who championed the white man.

"It is vitally necessary that the people in England should not be swayed by the colour of a man's skin," he said.

SYSTEM CLOGGED

Discussing the promised speed-up in the legal processes announced by Mr. Lyttelton last Monday, Mr. Blundell said:

"The whole legal system at the moment is clogged by pressure of cases coming before it."

A speed-up in justice would, he hoped, be obtained by the establishment of an Emergency Assizes trying Mau Mau offences in special zones.

There would be no appeal from the verdict of these courts unless the reviewing Judge believed there was matter in the case warranting an appeal.

Mr. Blundell believed the situation was improving. For the first time since the Emergency was declared, the Colony now had a machine which could defeat Mau Mau but a punch behind the machine was still required.

A REBELLION

He deplored the fact that the Government had refused to declare Mau Mau terrorism a "rebellion." He asked, what ever the Government says, with a rebellion," he declared.

Mr. Blundell went on to say the Europeans had to unite to strive for integration of the East African territories with common ideals and a common Government.

"We must create an ideal of a British Africa," he declared. "We cannot stand alone. We cannot develop upon the basis of disunited territories. We must try to weld these territories together under the ideals of British government."

Success of the white man in the East African Colonies would depend entirely on whether they could build a Western way of life in the area.

"The only other future is an obscure, primitive and barbarous future which the Mau Mau is attempting to create", he added.—Reuter.

Singer Becomes A Catholic

Dublin, May 21.
Miss Joan Hammond, the Australian singer, was revealed today in the Roman Catholic Church in Dublin.

The ceremony took place at the Church of the Capuchin Fathers, Church Street, in the presence of a number of her close friends.

Miss Hammond was born at Christchurch, New Zealand, 41 years ago. She has toured the world as an opera and concert singer.—Reuter.

Cannot Be Divided

New York, May 21.
Mr. R. G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, told millions of Americans last night that the United States and the British Commonwealth could not be divided—"no matter who whistles down the wind."

He was addressing a dinner of the American-Australian Association, and his speech was broadcast throughout the country.

Evoking applause of those who had no faith in Anglo-American friendship, he said there was no great issue which would "convincingly put the people of the British Commonwealth and the United States on opposite sides." — Reuter.

AUSSIE SOLDIERS' DISCOVERY

Korea, May 21.
Australian soldiers in Korea are looking for the owners of a shot-down aircraft one of their patrols recently discovered during a patrol of No-Man's Land.

The aircraft bears United States markings but no one will claim it.

The finder of the aircraft was Lieutenant Frank Crowe of Moree, New South Wales, who was returning with a patrol of Second Battalion men of the Royal Australian Regiment one night when he spotted a queer shape on a shell-blasted ridge.

He investigated and found it was a destroyed aircraft. "I didn't want to investigate too closely—I thought it might have been booby-trapped," he said.

Later another patrol under Lieutenant Hugh Boyd of Melbourne went to inspect the find and try to discover if the pilot's body was still in the plane.

"We couldn't find a body," Boyd said. "The idle was pretty well stacked up and I think it might have been there for four months."

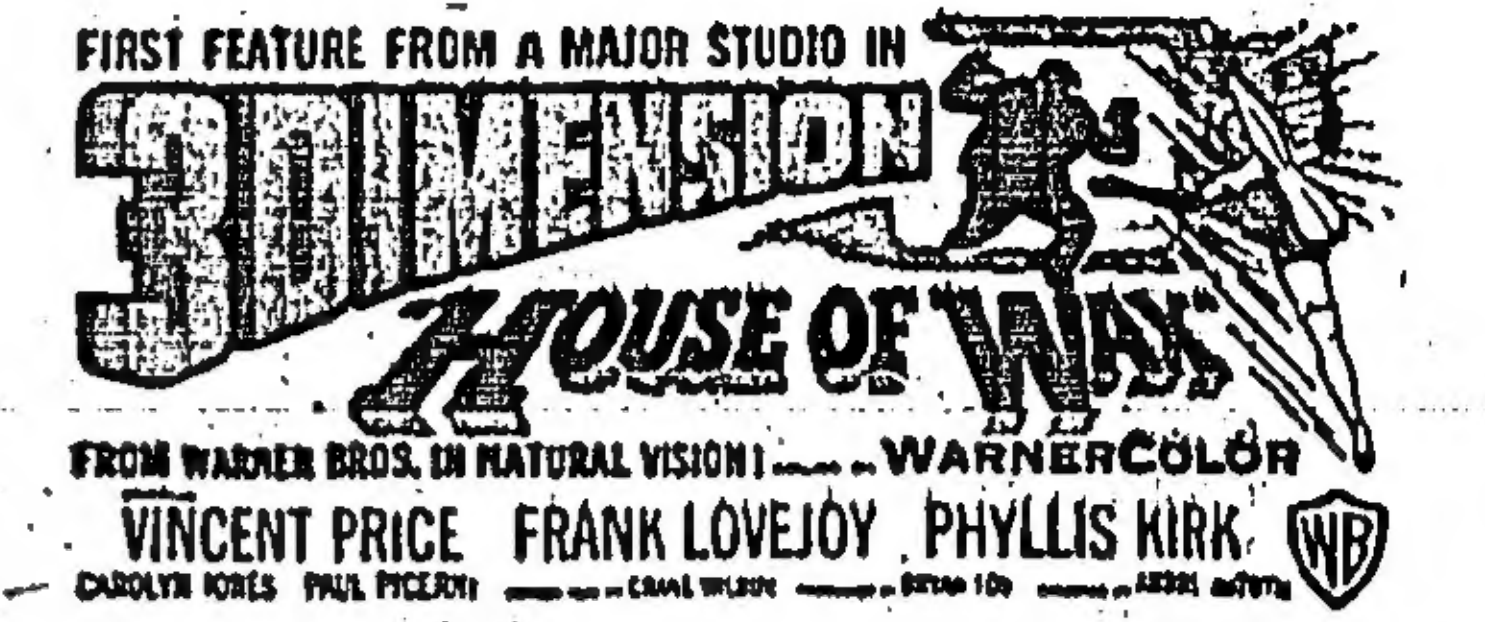
He read the number on the plane with flickering matches, then left hurriedly in case the Chinese fired at the unusual lights.

The plane, he said, appeared to be a low-wing monoplane as used for artillery observation in Korea.—Reuter.

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

5 SHOWS DAILY
12.30—2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Beauty and Terror Meet in Your Seat... As Every Thrill of its Sensation-Story Comes off the Screen Right at You! Best 3-D Film Ever Produced!!



FIRST FEATURE FROM A MAJOR STUDIO IN 3-DIMENSION
HOUSE OF WAX
FROM WARNER BROS. IN NATURAL VISION! — WARNERCOLOR
VINCENT PRICE FRANK LOVEJOY PHYLLIS KIRK
COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS A WARNER BROS. PRODUCTION

— POLAROID VIEWERS —
Viewers are required to see this picture, they are on sale at our Box Offices at cost price 80 cents per pair. Viewers can be used for other 3-D films.

Kings Princess Empire

PROUDLY PRESENT
PARAMOUNT'S SUPER PRODUCTION AND ACADEMY AWARDS (1952-53) WINNER FOR
★ BEST MOTION PICTURE
★ BEST PRODUCER
★ BEST MOTION PICTURE STORY

★ ACTUALLY FILMED UNDER THE BIG TOP! ★



Color by TECHNICOLOR
MUTON-WIDE-REXION-LANDOUR-GRAVAME
Produced and Directed by CECIL B. DEMILLE
Screenplay by Cecile A. Demille, Robert D. Webb, and Robert S. Baker
Story by Cecile A. Demille, Robert D. Webb, and Robert S. Baker
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

GALA PREMIERE

28th May, 1953

KING'S	PRINCESS	EMPIRE
9.15 p.m.	9.15 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
2.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.15 p.m.	9.10 p.m.

At slightly increased prices

\$4.70	\$4.70	\$4.70
\$3.50	\$3.50	\$4.00
\$2.40	\$2.40	\$3.50
		\$2.40

BOOKINGS AVAILABLE TO-DAY

STAR

— TO-DAY ONLY —
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



Parasitic skin disease, itching, eczema etc.
Mitigal
OIL & OINTMENT
"Bayer" LEVERKUSEN GERMANY.

天國之路

23, S. THE SONG OF BERNADETTE
24, S. — do —
25, S. — do —
26, S. The Secret Heart
27, S. Father of the Birds
28, S. Father's Little Dividend
29, S. Clive of India

WAIT... for something that DOES kill cockroaches!

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Now The Screen Feels The Full Fury Of
The SILVER WHIP
DALE RORY ROBERTSON-CALHOUN-WAGNER
Miss Hammond was born at Christchurch, New Zealand, 41 years ago. She has toured the world as an opera and concert singer.—Reuter.



We can't catch up with it!

The call for "Black & White" continues to grow all over the world, for connoisseurs agree that it is a Scotch in a class all its own. Blended in the special "Black & White" way it is a splendid drink at all times and for all occasions.

'BLACK & WHITE'
SCOTCH WHISKY
The Secret is in the Blending

By Appointment to the late King George VI
Scotch Whisky Distillers,
James Buchanan & Co. Ltd.,
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

COMING TO THE CHINA MAIL

The China Mail, which has brought to the people of Hongkong such unique reading as the serialised versions of the war memoirs of Sir Winston Churchill and General Eisenhower, has now completed arrangements with the London Sunday Express for exclusive publication in the Colony of what is, unquestionably, one of the outstanding literary contributions of this year—personal reminiscences and historical background associated with the Coronation by His Royal Highness the Duke of Windsor.

The Duke of Windsor does not attempt to recount the ceremonial details of the Coronation service itself. But he vividly records his recollections of two earlier Coronations which he attended—those of King Edward VII and his father, King George V. And he also sets forth some compelling observations on the functions and influence of the British Crown in the 20th century.

Interesting anecdotes help to make this an absorbing as well as an authoritative document.

This topical series by the Duke of Windsor is in four instalments.

The first will appear in the China Mail TO-MORROW, May 23; the second on Saturday, May 30; the third on Saturday, June 6, and the fourth and last on Saturday, June 13.



Statistics show that in this part of the world there are more sufferers from tuberculosis than from all the other diseases put together.

The only way tuberculosis can be controlled—and in time, its incidence lessened, is by making it known to the masses that early discovery and modern treatment can effect a cure.

That the work of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association is causing many thousands to become conscious of the danger to which they are exposed was very clearly indicated during the period of the recent Anti-Tuberculosis Exhibition when more than

60,000 PEOPLE

visited the Anti-T.B. Association and saw for themselves what havoc this grim disease can cause.

Many have come forward for examination and where necessary, free hospitalisation to the limit of the accommodation available.

The assistance afforded is governed by the means.

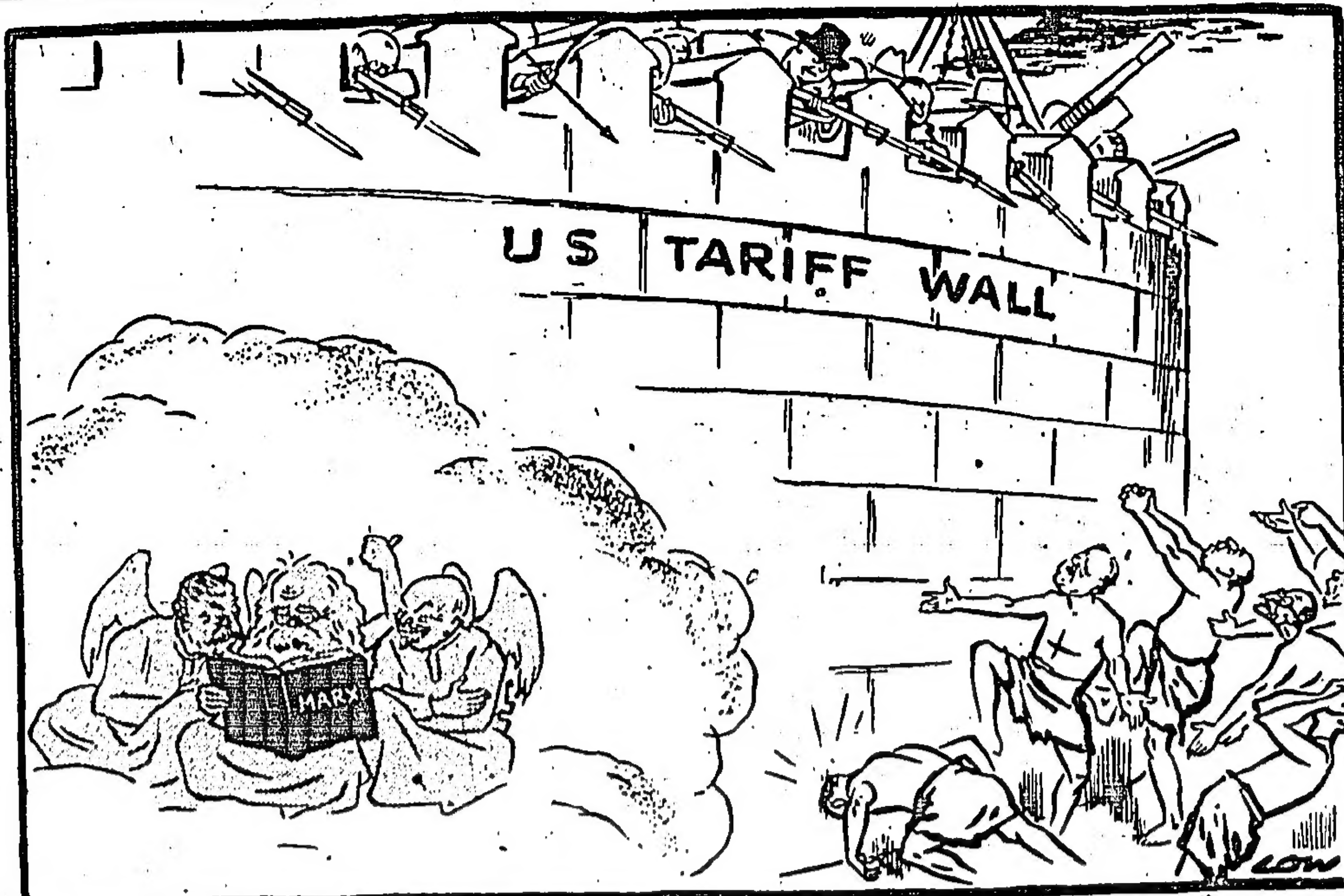
Cheques should be crossed and addressed:—
"HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION"

During this Annual Appeal, please—

GIVE THAT THEY MAY LIVE

St. John Ambulance Brigade
Free Ambulance Service for
Emergency Accident Cases
Tel. Hong Kong 71111
Tel. Kowloon 52222

WAIT...for something that DOES kill cockroaches!



"YOU SEE OVER THERE? THAT'S THE KIND OF THING I MEAN..."

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian.

THROUGH THE SOUND BARRIER... IN A WATER TANK

By James Stuart

I HAVE just seen what happens when a faster-than-sound jet fighter like the Hunter or the Swift breaks through the sound barrier and makes the so-called "sonic bangs."

The demonstration took place, not in the air, but in a little tank no bigger than a table-top. You could repeat it at home in the bath.

The shallow tank was covered with about an inch of water, which was made to look like quicksilver by sprinkling aluminium powder on it.

Through this water a tiny inch-long "aeroplane" (without wings) was drawn, skimming the silvery surface. About one foot a second through the water represents the speed of sound through the air. At this speed the waves, more visible because of the aluminium powder, can be studied as they build up in front of the "aeroplane."

As the model was moved more quickly, it burst through the ripples; as it slowed down they shot ahead again.

This simple analogy has been devised by Professor Alec David Young, 39-year-old head of the aerodynamics department at the College of Aeronautics.

"We can get the whole picture in this tank," Professor Young told me.

Sonic Bangs
IN the air the "sonic bangs" are produced when an aeroplane overtakes the waves it has itself created and when, on slowing down, the waves overtake the aeroplane.

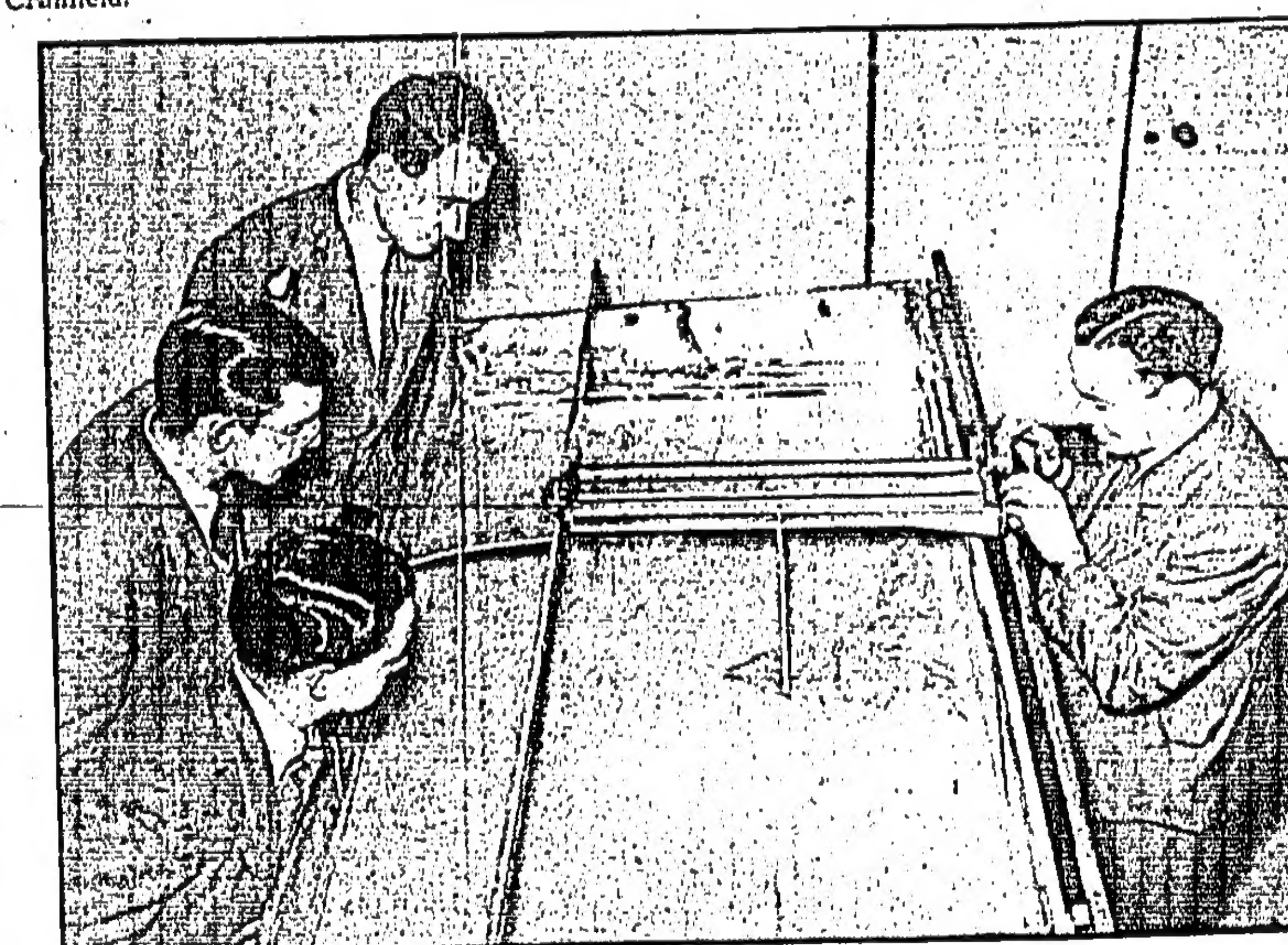
Professor Young showed me wind tunnel photographs of the waves set up by a missile going through the air at twice the speed of sound—1,620 m.p.h. at sea level. Besides usual supersonic waves, further air disturbances called vortices could be seen. "We don't know very much about those; we want to learn a lot more," commented the professor.

In another wind-tunnel, experts from British Railways were carrying out tests in how to carry away the smoke in engine sheds they are building.

The college, opened in 1940, is run by a board of governors responsible to the Ministry of Education. It was criticised in the Commons recently when it was said that it cost more than £2,000 a year to keep each of the 120 students there for their two-year diploma course.

But that was "an over-simplification," says the principal, Air Marshal Sir Victor Goddard, 60-year-old former member of the Air Council. He is the man who commanded the airship R.30 after the 1914-18 war. Sir Victor points out that there are many more short-

course students, that the college does valuable research work; it maintains in good order the former RAF airfield and all its installations on which the college is based. And that the college does "outside" contract work worth £50,000 a year; that British European Airways do all their pilot training at Cranfield.



"If we were not maintaining the airfield, somebody else would have to," Sir Victor said. "But the cost is charged to us."

The college is working to ensure that Britain's lead in aircraft design will go on; that new designers and scientists will be ready to take the place of those who have given us today's jets and delta-wings.

"Aeronautics" includes guided missiles, rockets and the Sun-day-supplement looking ram-jets. "Rocketry" is not taught anywhere else in the world," Sir Victor Goddard claimed. Students specialising in engines might be asked to design a jet engine twice as powerful as today's—best, or a rocket motor that would take a quick, short-endurance interceptor to 60,000 ft. in 2½ minutes.

Jet Work

THESE are the kind of problems set by Professor Alexander Baxter, head of the propulsion department. Baxter has been working on jets since their earliest days in the mid-1920s when he was a research engineer at Farnborough.

And in the aircraft design section, the deputy head, Mr. A. B. Newell, showed me a pre-bomber, which could be launched from a ramp, fly at 60,000 ft. and be guided to its target 1,000 miles away. Other students were working on more conventional aeroplanes.

Students come from the aircraft factories, from universities, from the RAF and the Navy, and Ministry of Supply establishments. They come too, from abroad—officers of the USAF and United States navy, Canadians and Australians.

Tell, 24-year-old Gene Austin, of Northampton, is pulling his

future into hoverplanes. He is an apprentice of the Bristol Aeroplane Company, and for a year before going to Cranfield, worked under Raoul Hafner, Bristol's hoverplane designer. He regards Hafner as the man on hoverplanes, and hopes to return to work under him.

Twenty-two-year-old John Wedderspoon, of Edinburgh, came to Cranfield from Edinburgh University to study the problems of supersonic speeds applied to guided missiles. Glen Doe, who comes from Rhonda Valley, is sponsored at Cranfield by the Percival Aircraft Company. He is studying aerodynamics.

The college's flight section is headed by Wing Commander C. G. B. McClure, 37-year-old former chief test pilot at Farnborough, and son of Judge McClure.

There is ten minutes before PT in which to get into our clothes—and what clothes! When I first arrived at the camp I did not realise that the people I saw there were British or American until they spoke.

The reason was their uniform—blue cotton caps, white shirts, blue cotton trousers and laced sandals.

The winter uniforms also similar to that of the Chinese, but a different colour, keeps us wonderfully warm even in the terribly cold Korean winters. It consists of thickly padded cotton suits and hats. We certainly look strange in it.

Steamed Rice
WHEN we start our PT—we have a choice between that and a walk—we leave behind in the hut one man whose job it is to fold the blankets into some sort of order, and to clean up.

The exercise period lasts for 20 to 30 minutes, after which we are given a cup of bean milk to "liven us up."

Until breakfast time we do just what we like—bathe or wash in the river near by; read or write letters; or just gossip.

Breakfast is at 8 a.m. Cereal? Grapefruit? Bacon? No. Steamed rice. Always steamed rice. Sometimes there were soya beans too.

RADFORD WANTS A SHOWDOWN

From Henry Lowrie

Washington. December before his inauguration as President, Eisenhower too, was impressed by the Admiral who, it is believed, was largely responsible for the President's decision to issue his controversial order to withdraw the American fleet from Formosa. And his influence on American policy is expected to be considerable.

He is the first naval man to become Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. His views are in direct opposition to the present Joint Chiefs. Caution has been their watchword.

They treated coldly his plan to blockade China, and a suggestion by General James Van Fleet for an intensified ground offensive in Korea.

Moreover, the U.S. Air Force may not be pleased by the Admiral's appointment. Air Force chiefs did not want him to get the job because they have never forgiven him for leading the "Admirals' revolt" against the use of their big B-36 bombers in 1940.

They are afraid his loyalty is devoted mainly to the navy and that the air force will be overlooked in defence planning.

Whatever changes are effected in U.S. policy, however, developments are expected to be significant.

Prisoner In A Chinese Camp

Pte GEORGE CHAMBERS continues his tale of two years' captivity (in an interview with Robin Page)

A GROUP of long, low huts lies at the foot of the hills which overlook the Yalu River on the borders of North Korea and China. It is the Chung Sung Prisoner-of-War Camp, run by the Chinese Communist Army.

I have spent the last two years there, but when I was freed under the recent exchange I left behind me 1,200 British and American lads who still wake up every morning with but one thought: "Will we hear the news today?"

The fair treatment handed out by our Chinese guards, while it helped to prevent acute boredom, could not end our yearning for home and freedom.

Imagine the scene every morning in those mud-built huts. Eight to ten men are lying on the floor on blankets and a type of quilt.

The room is very warm, even in the winter, for the Chinese have incorporated into the huts a system of primitive central heating which works extremely well.

You notice something strange about the heating arrangements. The fire is at one end of the hut—and the chimney at the other.

Kept Warm
THEY are connected by underground channels which heat the floor and keep the whole room warm.

At 5.30 a.m. during the summer months a whistle blows for reveille, and shortly afterwards our Chinese platoon leaders pay us a visit to make sure we are up and doing.

There is a Chinese leader to each platoon, as well as a Chinese instructor who speaks English and who acts as interpreter.

There is ten minutes before PT in which to get into our clothes—and what clothes! When I first arrived at the camp I did not realise that the people I saw there were British or American until they spoke.

The reason was their uniform—blue cotton caps, white shirts, blue cotton trousers and laced sandals.

The winter uniforms also similar to that of the Chinese, but a different colour, keeps us wonderfully warm even in the terribly cold Korean winters. It consists of thickly padded cotton suits and hats. We certainly look strange in it.

Good Cooks
THE main meal of the day is from 6 p.m. to 5.30. Probably it is steamed beans, pork or beef, and bread.

We are blessed with a set of good cooks who try to vary the menu by presenting the food in different forms.

They may make pork pies, dish up the beef in a new way, or fry the bread. Anyway, the food is always welcome.

After Radio Peking at 5.30 (I shall tell you more about that tomorrow) there is the nightly roll-call and we are free until 9 p.m., which is "lights out."

The evenings consist of songs, camp concerts, ice-skating in the winter (skates provided by the Chinese); basketball (an American favourite which interested a lot of the British lads too); rugby, and, of course, soccer.

In the winter we do not get up until 7.40 a.m., and there is no woodcutting.

These Korean winters are bitter, and we go to sleep thanking heaven for the ingenious native who invented this central heating system.

Tomorrow I will deal with our contacts with Chinese politics and how we reacted to it.

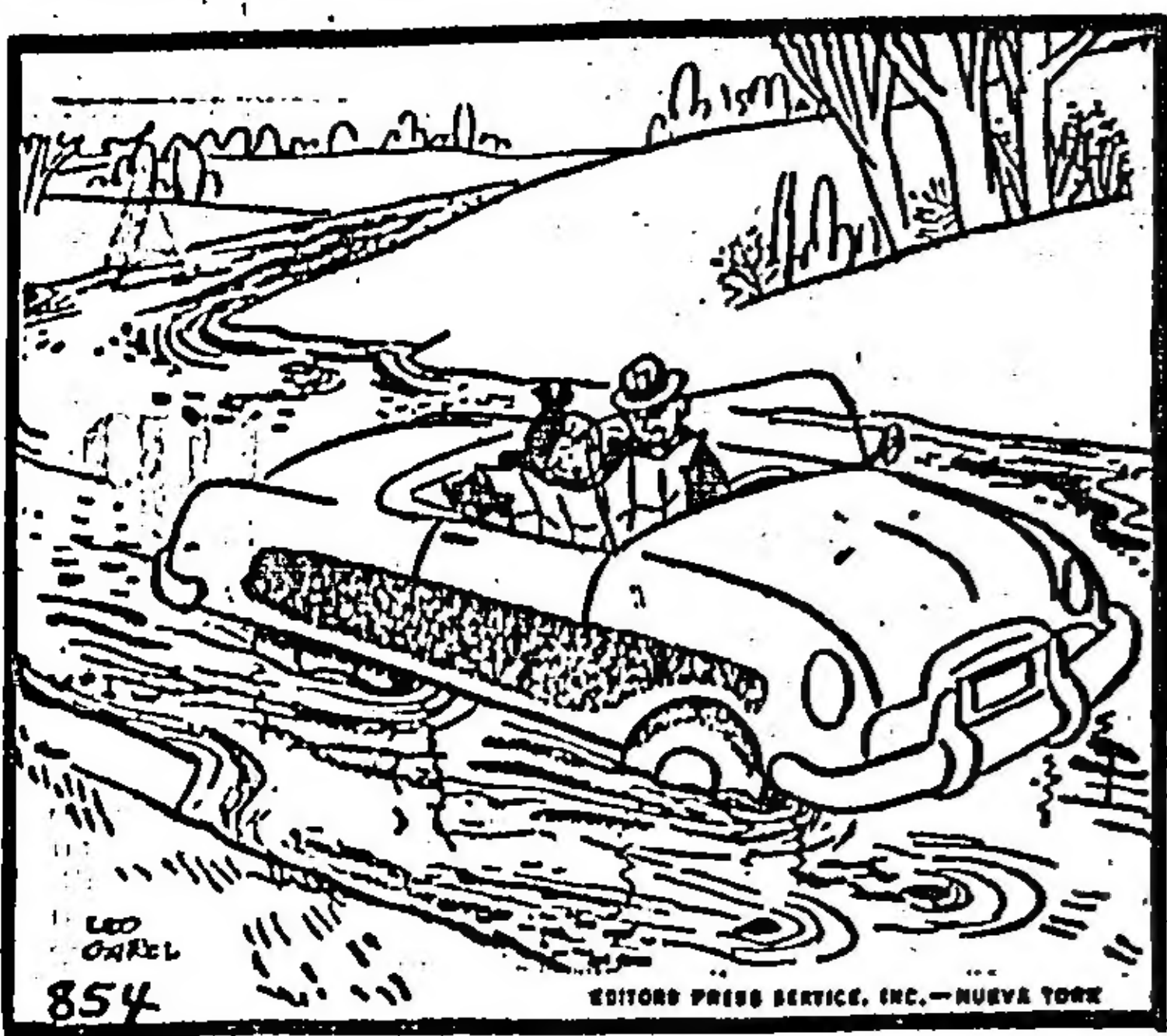
Something more than just "Good!"

Caster — a sugar of superfine quality. Pure, white crystals hygienically packed.

Caster TAIKOO SUGAR



In 1 pound packets & 35 pound tins obtainable from all shops and stores



854
"I guess that blue line on the map wasn't a road after all!"

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

TWENTY-NINE years ago this week there broke out the first of Roncevaux, under a full moon, such a thin as had not been heard since the Basques rolled their rocks down upon Charlemagne's rear guard. There were four of us, and as we plodded up from Burgundy we discussed the blowing of Roland's horn and the great echo it made. "Boh!" said one man. "There is no echo here." Whereupon I and a second man began to roar and yell, to await the echo. The other two roared and bellowed to prove us wrong. They say that we were heard in Valcarlos, and that the villagers of Mesquitz came out with sticks to defend their homes. As we walked into St. Jean-Pied-de-Port in the early morning the debate was still going on.

The poisoned hat (I)

THE little Cambodian town of Jampot, on the Gulf of Siam, shimmered in the midday heat. At the entrance to the crowded bazaar two people came face to face, and stopped as though they had been shot. The man on the left, a water-carrier dressed in the grey bluish and loose form of the Chom-chom hillmen, the woman on the right, a beautiful creature swathed in the long yek of the Tibetan aristocracy, stood staring at each other. "You!" cried the water-carrier. "You!" cried the Tibetan. "Ding-dong!" exclaimed the water-carrier.

man, I'm a mixk," laughed the Tibetan. "What's in that skin? Give me a drink." "It's water," replied the dusky siren. "Come, let me fill it with rhubarb-brandy from the cellar of Prince Ping-pong. It is my fiancé." "Congratulations," said Xaham awkwardly. "I am after his money." "Move on, you two," vociferated a policeman.

THE suggestion that the "List of Huntingdonshire Cabmen" should be made the basis for a ballet on ice is too ridiculous to be even mentioned. The appeal of the book lies in its exhaustive and factual use of names and initials. It is a kind of objective roll-call which does not rely for its effect on any extraneous tricks of rhetoric or description. It tells no story, conveys no moral, it relies on the power of the written word to convey facts with economy, lucidity, and a total absence of emotion. To introduce a theatrical element into it would be like making an opera out of Bradshaw.

Ma-la-lai

My favourite phrase of the week is "Ma-la-lai" which is a Tibetan word for "What a pity!"

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, MAY 22

BORN on this first day of the Gemini sign, the god of knowledge and the messenger of the gods. Your career will be one that attracts a host of friends throughout your life. Your artistic talents are marked, but you will have to cultivate concentration to a single objective. You are inclined to let your enthusiasms spread over too wide a range of effectiveness. It can be a real fault to be good at too many different things. Rather, be a specialist in one.

You have the ability to attract wealth and it is likely that if you do not inherit it or earn it, you will marry it. You are very good at a good time as well as the next one. You also have a careful eye for the future. You know how to save and get the most for your money. You

of the fair sex may have a serious conflict between your desire for a career and your desire for your own home and family. Actually, you have both, if you learn how to allocate your time carefully. You are individuals of originality of ideas, and your inventive genius, when combined with your natural artistic talents, should win you fame in the arts. You are a natural leader and your most productive periods and it would be well to schedule important jobs for these two months. Although you appear light-hearted, gay and carefree to the outward world, you have a rather serious inner life, unknown to all except your very closest friends.

TO FIND WHAT THE STARS HAVE IN STORE FOR YOU

Store for you. Read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, MAY 23

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) — Don't boast about what you can do. Unless you are very sure that you can make good on your promises.

CANCER (June 22-July 21) — This may be your day to catch up on those tasks at home that you may have been neglecting lately.

LEO (July 22-Aug. 23) — You might be asked to take on a job that rightfully belongs to another. Don't do it! But be tactful in refusing.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — There may be a few repair jobs around the house that need doing. See that you do them now.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — Prosecution is not the best policy just now. Do a job you dislike and get it out of the way!

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) — It might be a good idea to put in some overtime to catch up on your work. Be co-operative, if necessary.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22) — If you are trying to solve an important problem, expert advice should be sought. Do it by guesswork.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20) — Your community work will appreciate your efforts on its behalf now. Assist in the project.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — If there were to be a pillage war, you may be the line to roll up your sleeves and get to work on them.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) — The "biggie" (lie, yard-and-a-half) (if you have one) will need your undivided attention today.

DUMB BELLS

HAVE YOU EVER WORKED IN A CHURCH?

NO! NEVER WORKED IN A CHURCH?

WHAT'S HER LINE?

IDA SUMNER

Re-arrange the letters to spell her occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Draw Trump Fast Is Good Advice

BY OSWALD JACOBY

IN most easy hands declarer's best policy is to draw trumps as quickly as possible. In most difficult trump contracts, declarer cannot afford to go full speed ahead with the trumps. Unfortunately for the declarer in the hand shown today nobody blew a trumpet to tell him that this particular hand was difficult and that trumps should therefore not be drawn.

East won the first trick with the ace of clubs, cashed the ace of hearts in order to get out of the way, and then returned the six of clubs. South won the club return with the king, and led the queen of hearts next in order to draw trumps.

West played low, hoping that South would lead himself in. East, if given the chance to do so, would have led the jack of hearts next, leading the jack of hearts next.

This was the opportunity that West had hoped for. He took the king of hearts and returned his singleton spade. Now declarer saw that the hand was difficult. If he put up dummy's

WEST NORTH (D) 21
AKJ92
863
K76
103
WEST EAST
AK742
AQ109
AJ9754
SOUTH
653
QJ1096
J8
KQ8
Both sides vul.
North East South West
1 Pass 2 Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead—4

ace or king of spades he would find the problem of getting out of dummy.

He therefore tried the spade finesse, losing to East's queen. East properly returned a spade, giving West a ruff. West then cashed the setting trick in the form of the ace of diamonds.

When South was allowed to hold the queen of hearts he should have abandoned trumps to lead a diamond play temporarily. The best play is to lead a diamond towards dummy's king at once. If West plays low, dummy wins at once with the king of diamonds and now a trump can be returned.

West must win and return a spade, but now it is easy to put up the king of spades from the dummy and return a diamond.

If East wins and returns a spade, West will ruff away declarer's spade loser. Any other defence merely permits declarer to draw the last trump, cash his club, and then lead a spade to dummy's ace.

Q—The bidding has been: North East South West
Pass Pass 1 Heart Pass
1 Spade Pass
You, South, hold: Spades K-9-3, Hearts A-Q-J-7-5, Diamonds A-7-4, Clubs 6-2. What do you do?

A—Bid two spades. There is very little chance of a game, but you have the values for a raise and should therefore make your normal bid. If North has a long spade suit and a fairly good hand he may suddenly come to life. Even if North passes, a part score of 60 is far more valuable than a part score of only 30.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-9-3, Hearts A-Q-J-7-5, Diamonds A-7-4, Clubs 6-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM
By V. SCHNICKER
Black, 6 pieces.

White, 12 pieces.
White to play: mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Q-R8, any; 2. Q, or Kt (dis) mates.

THE FIRST DAY OF LIFE HOLDS THE MOST HAZARDS FOR INFANTS

BY HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

"IT was as natural as breathing!" we often say. Yet the problem of breathing is one of the greatest hazards to life before we are a day old.

Modern medical science has reduced the number of early deaths until man's normal span of life has approached seventy. None of the hazards at various stages of life, however, are more threatening than those of the infant's first day. In fact, if the death rate for the first day were

to continue throughout life, the average life span of man would come to only about three months.

Mortality Rate

While mortality from contagious and other diseases has dropped very greatly, the mortality rate on the first day of life has not decreased too substantially in the past generation. About one out of every ninety-three babies born now dies the first day.

One of the top reasons for these deaths, as pointed out by Pathologist Dr. Edith Potter, is asphyxia from lack of oxygen.

As long as the baby is growing in his mother's womb, he has no difficulty because the mother supplies all his oxygen requirements. Upon birth, however, the baby has to take care of his own oxygen needs by breathing.

Lack of oxygen is responsible for sixty percent of the deaths during the first hours of life, it is believed.

Sometimes the placenta, a temporary organ linking the baby to the mother's womb, becomes detached before the baby is born. This shuts off the oxygen supply to the baby.

Damaging Effects

Anesthetics and drugs given to ease the mother may also have an effect on the baby, causing severe damage. Doctors know that the use of anesthetics should not be overdone. It is well to relieve the mother's pains, but not at the expense of a baby's life.

Hospitals are becoming more and more alert to this problem of asphyxia. They are supplying heated cribs with oxygen available for the newborns who have difficulty breathing on their own.

There are also specially constructed resuscitators—devices to help infants start breathing successfully when they seem unable to do so by themselves. In these are very effective in saving the lives of many infants who might otherwise have died.

WOMANSENSE

The First Day Of Life Holds The Most Hazards For Infants

BY HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

"IT was as natural as breathing!" we often say. Yet the problem of breathing is one of the greatest hazards to life before we are a day old.

Modern medical science has reduced the number of early deaths until man's normal span of life has approached seventy. None of the hazards at various stages of life, however, are more threatening than those of the infant's first day. In fact, if the death rate for the first day were

to continue throughout life, the average life span of man would come to only about three months.

Mortality Rate

While mortality from contagious and other diseases has dropped very greatly, the mortality rate on the first day of life has not decreased too substantially in the past generation. About one out of every ninety-three babies born now dies the first day.

One of the top reasons for these deaths, as pointed out by Pathologist Dr. Edith Potter, is asphyxia from lack of oxygen.

As long as the baby is growing in his mother's womb, he has no difficulty because the mother supplies all his oxygen requirements. Upon birth, however, the baby has to take care of his own oxygen needs by breathing.

Lack of oxygen is responsible for sixty percent of the deaths during the first hours of life, it is believed.

Sometimes the placenta, a temporary organ linking the baby to the mother's womb, becomes detached before the baby is born. This shuts off the oxygen supply to the baby.

Damaging Effects

Anesthetics and drugs given to ease the mother may also have an effect on the baby, causing severe damage. Doctors know that the use of anesthetics should not be overdone. It is well to relieve the mother's pains, but not at the expense of a baby's life.

Hospitals are becoming more and more alert to this problem of asphyxia. They are supplying heated cribs with oxygen available for the newborns who have difficulty breathing on their own.

There are also specially constructed resuscitators—devices to help infants start breathing successfully when they seem unable to do so by themselves. In these are very effective in saving the lives of many infants who might otherwise have died.

Enter The Princess

Princess Sharda in London

TWENTY-SEVEN years ago the wealthy Maharajah of Indore abdicated in favour of his son. Now, still carrying the title of Maharajah, but no longer a ruling prince, he is in London with his American wife, formerly Nancy Miller, and their slim, black-eyed, good-looking daughter, Princess Sharda.

Maharajah Sharmishthal and his daughter wear sari. The mother still has her American accent.

APRIL CAKE
RICE CAKE
ON, JOAN! WHAT A SCUMPTUOUS CAKE!

IT'S QUITE EASY TO CAN SPARE THE PASTRY!

LINE A DEEP SANDWICH TIN WITH PASTRY

AND SIMMER 2 OZ. RICE IN MILK AND WATER, TILL QUITE SOFT AND FAIRLY DRY

PEEL, CORE AND SLICE THINLY 6 OR COOKING APPLES

AND ALL THE TART WITH ALTERNATE LAYERS OF RAW APPLE AND HOT RICE

COVER WITH A THIN LAYER OF PASTRY, SEAL THE EDGES AND BAKE IN A FAIRLY HOT OVEN FOR 20-30 MINUTES

IT IS SIMPLE. I SPOKE THE THICK COATING OF DRY ICING SUGAR MAKES IT LOOK SO PROFESSIONAL!

YOU CAN EAT IT HOT AS A SWEET, TOO

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Willy Wants To Live Indoors

—But Blinky Mole's House Was Too Much For Him!

By MAX TRELL

"YES!" Willy Toad was saying to Knarf, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, "living in the middle of a forest is no good at all—not even for a toad! Now take last night, for instance. It rained cats and dogs."

"Cats and dogs?" Knarf repeated in astonishment. "Well, it seemed like cats and dogs, though I suppose it was only raindrops. At any rate, I got soaked to the skin. I felt a sneeze coming on all morning. Some folks may not mind standing wet all night in the rain—but I'd rather be indoors. I'm no duck, you know."

Why Not Indoors?

"Then why don't you live indoors, Willy?"

Knarf said he was sure that Mole would be glad to have Willy Toad live in his under-

ground room for nothing. "He'll be glad to have your company."

Blinky Was Delighted

Sure enough, when they got to Blinky Mole's house (the door was at the bottom of the old apple tree stump near the garden fence), Blinky said he would be delighted to have Willy move in with him. "You can have the front hall," he means right across the garden—I mean, under it."

"Quite long, isn't it?" said Willy.

"Not as long as my back hall. That runs all around the garden and back again. But come in and see for yourself. You can pick whichever one you like best."

So Willy went down into the house.

The first thing he did was to trip down a flight of stairs.

WOMANSENSE

By EILEEN ASCROFT

The One-Piece Look on the Beach

THE girl in a two-piece swim-suit this summer will be as out-of-date as a high-necked dress on television.

Even the bikini has lost its allure. This season's elegant beach girl must wear a one-piece costume to give a slim, controlled line. Many have built-in brasieres and tiny half-skirts, which achieve a nice flat look.

Another feature is the halter-necked strap for swimming, which is removed for a strapless sunbathing top.

Newer than nylon is printed cotton, tailored with slimming striped side panels (see like sketch). Glamour materials are nylon tulle and velvet.

Shops still report black as top seller, followed by darker tones of green, red and blue. Newest-looking are brown shades—chocolate chestnut and cat's paw.

White women tend towards the covered-up looks on the beach, men's trunks. Open-neck "ladder" sides are an original note, colours are gayest this summer, and there is a material idea—knitted sharkskin.

...The Barefoot look at Court

THE BAREFOOT FASHION was prominent at a presentation party at the Palace. The summer sandals weigh only a few ounces and has a minimum of tiny straps. These were three toerars:



The Queen Miss Lucinda Leveson-Gower Miss Heather Turner-Laing

Marriage and mink

DO mix SAYS THE DOLL FROM "GUYS AND DOLLS"

A GIRL who loves marriage and mink sweeps into London and explodes some ideas about American actresses.

Vivian Blaine, in London to play No. 1 doll in the American musical "Guys and Dolls," has had the same husband for nearly nine years. And she has this to say of marriage:

"It gives you security and relaxation. I adore comfortable silences which you only get with someone you are with all the time."

"Manny" mixes drinks the way I like them. He fiddles up exciting things in the kitchen.

Manager and husband Manny Frank.

when I'm tired. His taste is perfect and I wouldn't buy a thing without him. He even shops for me on his own."

AFTER a week in England, Vivian says of...

ENGLISH MEN: "So, whole-some. I like their bushy moustaches and nice voices."

JEWELLERY: "I just adore diamonds, but on other women. I'm too tiny (5ft. 2in.). For me, a string of pearls and a diamond brooch."

CLOTHES: "Soft colours and simple lines, because of my size. But I do own one pick-me-up red party dress."

FURS: "Like the girl I play in the show, I'm mad about mink. Again I only wear short-

haired furs because of my height."

SEE?

BEHIND-the-scenes story of Princess Josephine Charlotte's bridal tears has interested spectacle wearers.

The princess, according to Mrs. Peter Meston, U.S. ex-Minister in Luxembourg, was wearing smart lenses for the first time. She had not wished to spoil her wedding ensemble by wearing her usual glasses.

Thousands of men and women today wear this type of lens. Women, particularly, who are vain about their appearance, like them, sportswomen find them cool and safer; they can even be worn while swimming.

Many actresses, singers and musicians use them, unknown to their audiences.

Fitting these lenses takes time and skill. Unless a dozen visits are needed. At first the wearer has to use them for only a few hours each day until the eyes get accustomed to them.

Some people can wear them at once with no discomfort, but Princess Charlotte, it seems, was not one of these.

Her tears led to rumours of an unwilling bride and family squabbles.

The lenses are expensive luxury. Although an exceptional case, they have been prescribed under the National Health scheme, usual charge is between 35 and 50 guineas.

GRANDPA, TOO

BABY-SITTING has become a new pin-money career. One London agency tells me they have hundreds of sitters on their books. Applicants range from grandmothers to schoolgirls willing to bring their homework.

Average charge is 2s. 6d. an hour, usually with a snack included.

In London sitters for out-number babies to be sat with. Outside London facilities for young parents wanting a night out together are not so good.

A New York letter I visited recently had a regular baby-sitting service. Parents wishing to go out just pick up the telephone and ask for N-U-R-S-E.

Moth Expert's Advice On Clothes Storage

When you put clothes into storage, here's a word of advice from a moth expert before you do it. Dr. C. H. Curran, of the American Museum of Natural History, says you can prevent moth damage if you'll have clothes dry-cleaned before storing. Dry-cleaning kills both egg and larvae.

"Bodies," he added, "moths enjoy eating dry clothes more than clean ones."

Hang clothes in bright sunlight to air. Sun kills the clothes moth caterpillar. Clothing, blankets, furs and carpets in cold storage are safe from moths, which must have temperatures above 40 degrees to be active.

To give you an idea what moth prevention means in money, Dr. Curran said the clothes moth in 1933 will eat into half a million garments, with a value of more than \$20,000,000.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore, Belawan & Penang 5 p.m. 22nd May
"HUNAN"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 23rd May
"FOYANG"	Bangkok 3 p.m. 23rd May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 23rd May
"FUNGING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 8 a.m. 27th May
"FENGNING"	Osaka & Kobe 8 a.m. 29th May
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 10 a.m. 29th May
"YCHOOW"	Singapore, Belawan, Penang & Palembang 10 a.m. 30th May
"HANYANG"	Kawasaki, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe (passengers only) Noon 30th May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 30th May
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 3rd June
"HUNAN"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 4th June

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM	
"FUNGING"	Kobe 4 p.m. 24th May
"YCHOOW"	Strait & Sibu 20th May
"FENGNING"	Indonesia & Sandakan 20th May
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok 27th May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 27th May
"YUNNAN"	Tientsin 31st May

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO	
"TAIPING"	Kobe, Kobe & Yokohama 29th May
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama 8th June
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne 18th June
ARRIVALS FROM	
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila a.m. 26th May
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila 4th June
"TAIPING"	Yokohama 16th June

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.	
"AENEAS"	Liverpool 25th May
"ASCANIUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hamburg 28th May
"PYRRIUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool, Dublin & Glasgow 6th June
"TELEMACHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow 14th June
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool & Dublin 24th June

Scheduled Sailings from Europe	
S. "TELEMACHUS"	Liverpool 4 p.m. 24th May
G. "CALCHAS"	do 29th May
G. "AUTOMEDON"	do 7th June
G. "PELEUS"	do 22nd June
G. "BELLEPHON"	18th May 22nd June
G. "MENTOR"	24th May 28th June
G. "ALCIBIAS"	4th June 8th July
G. "PATROCLOS"	7th June 14th July

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DOONA NATI"	30th May
"BENARES"	22nd June
SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.	
"DOONA NATI"	5th July
"BENARES"	20th July

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Calbay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Dangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.	(on return) 11:00 a.m. Tue. 11:00 a.m. Wed. 11:00 a.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11:00 a.m. Tue. 11:00 a.m. Wed. 11:00 a.m. Thu.	(on return) 11:00 a.m. Tue. 11:00 a.m. Wed. 11:00 a.m. Thu.
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-3) 11:00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	(on return) 11:00 a.m. Tue. 11:00 a.m. Wed. 11:00 a.m. Thu.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 11:00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	(on return) 11:00 a.m. Tue. 11:00 a.m. Wed. 11:00 a.m. Thu.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel 30331/6

BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West 25875/32144/24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENWYVIS"	Japan 24th May
"BENALDANACH"	U.K. via Singapore 29th May
"BENMHOR"	U.K. on or abt. 17th June
"BENRINNES"	U.K. 18th June
"BENATTOW"	U.K. 6th July
"BENLEDY"	U.K. 20th July
"BENALDER"	U.K. 26th July

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"BENWYVIS"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Antwerp 25th May
"BENALDANACH"	Kobe, Kobe and Yokohama 1st June
"BENREOCH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull 11th June
"BENMHOR"	Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg 20th June
"BENRINNES"	Genoa, Avonmouth, Liverpool and Glasgow 21st June
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg 10th July
"BENCRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Antwerp 18th July
"BENALDER"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull 30th July

8 Calls Manila. 8 Calls Cebu, Taiwan and Sandakan. All vessels accept cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said. W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD. York Building Agents Telephone 34165

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 23432.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID. ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY. 10 cents PER WORD OVER 20. Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word. ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA. If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying. Penicils, Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, Brown, Black, \$42 per gross, \$4 per dozen, 40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post". "IMPERIAL BLUE" Air Mail Writing Paper in two popular sizes, \$3.00 and \$1.50 each. Also "Imperial Blue" envelopes to match. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post".

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays. For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication. Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday, 25th May, 1953. (White Monday). Hongkong, 22nd May, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

S.S. "HEIAN MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th May, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 1st June, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1953.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

We take pleasure in announcing that, as from Monday, June 1st 1953, our offices will be situated at NO. 1, DUDDELL STREET (2nd Floor). Telephone numbers remain unchanged.

The Hong Kong Eastern Shipping Co., Ltd. MANAGERS: RYMO PANAMA, S.A. REG. OFFICE: HOLME RINGER & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING AGENTS:

E. OTT & CO., LTD. EASTERN MINING & METALS CO., LTD. KANSAI KISEN KAISHA, JAPAN MITSUI STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. JAPAN OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, JAPAN SCINDIA STEAM NAV. CO., LTD. BOMBAY STATES MARINE CORPORATION, NEW YORK

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER LLOYD TRIESTINO

M.V. "SEBASTIANO CANTO"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 22nd May, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th May, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 1st June, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1953.

IMPERIAL CHEMICALS' RECORD

Sales Value The Highest Ever

London, May 22. The annual report for 1952 of the Imperial Chemical Industries discloses that the value of the company's sales in the home market was the highest in the company's history, but there was a slight fall in the volume. The total value of consolidated sales to customers in 1952 was £270,800,000 compared with £262,800,000 the previous year. The company's direct exports reached the record figure of £62 million, compared with £58 million in 1951.

Though the company's turnover was higher, profits were lower than in 1951.

The result was a sharp decline in industrial activity during the second and third quarters of the year. Demand for some of the company's products fell, and in some cases production had to be reduced.

There was, however, a general improvement towards the end of the year as consumer demand increased and firms completed their stock reduction programmes, the report said.

For the first time since the war, supplies of most products were freely available for export, but unfortunately after the first quarter of 1952 full advantage could not be taken of this situation because of restrictions on imports or on exchange in many important markets, notably Australia, India, Argentina and Brazil.

Competition from Germany and Japan was severe during the year in the number of products and European producers also competed strenuously, particularly for United States Government fertilizer tenders, the report added.—Reuter.

PI Goodwill Mission

Manila, May 21. A Philippines Air Force mission leaves here on May 27 for Indonesia on a six-day goodwill visit. The mission was originally to leave on June 15 but advanced its departure for undisclosed reasons.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

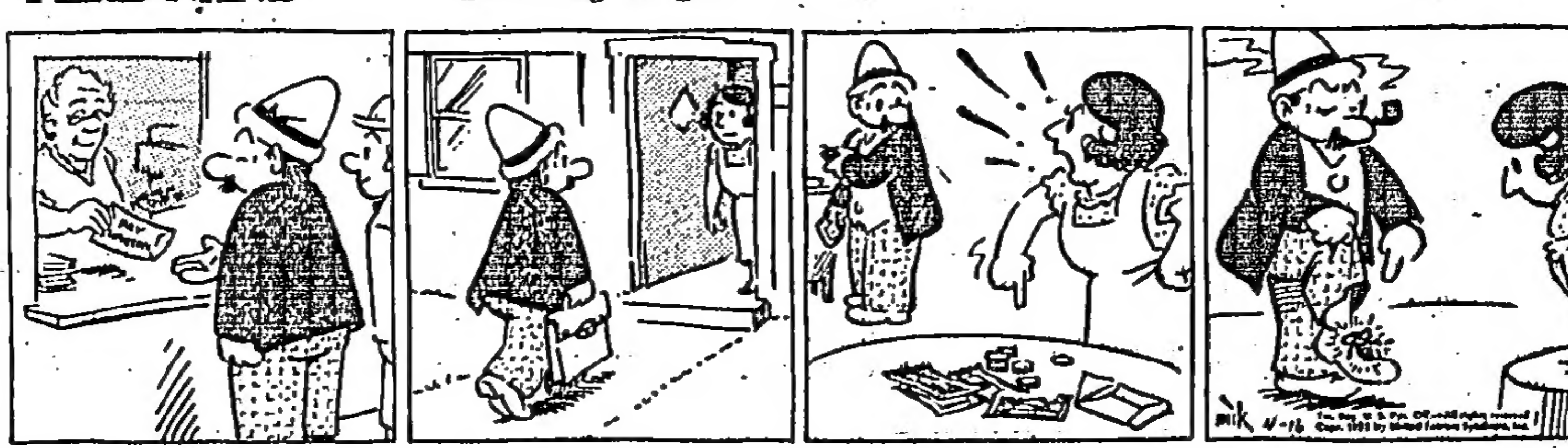
By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Shoestring Budget

By Mik



NANCY

Identification

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"OANTON"	30th April	31st May
"CARTHAGE"	30th May	30th June
"CORFU"	25th June	27th July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards: Leaves Hongkong Due London

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SUNDA"	29th May	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SOMALI"	7th June	
"SUNDA"	6th July	

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay, if induced by cargo.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	due 22nd May	from Japan
A3 Buoy	sails 24th May	For Straits, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"URLANA"	due 1st June	from Japan
	sails 2nd June	For Straits, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OKHLA"	due 22nd May	from Japan
	sails 23rd May	For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ORDIA"	due 27th May	from Japan
	sails 28th May	For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ORMARA"	sails 28th May	from Japan
	due 2nd June	For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
	sails 3rd June	For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 28th June	for Hamburg
	sails 29th June	(if sufficient cargo) Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 277/21-4.

Asian Markets

For Japan

Advocated By U.S. Official

Washington, May 21.—An official of the National Cotton Council declared today that U.S. trade policy should be to encourage Japan to increase its cotton textile exports to the United States.

Mr. Read P. Dunn, the Council's Director of Foreign Trade, appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee to oppose the extension of the Reciprocity Information Act in its present form.

Mr. Dunn said the tariff problem may become more complicated and foreign competition more intense in certain areas unless some arrangements are achieved in economic development and in trade policy generally throughout the world.

"As a practical example," he said, "all of us in the cotton industry realize that the pressures on Japan to export cotton textiles to the United States will increase if the U.S. military expenditures in Asia are reduced and unless Japan can find markets for these goods elsewhere."

"It is natural and logical for Japan to develop sources of raw materials in the Far East," he said. "It is vital that U.S. policy be directed to this end, if not, our tariff problem will become much more severe."—United Press.

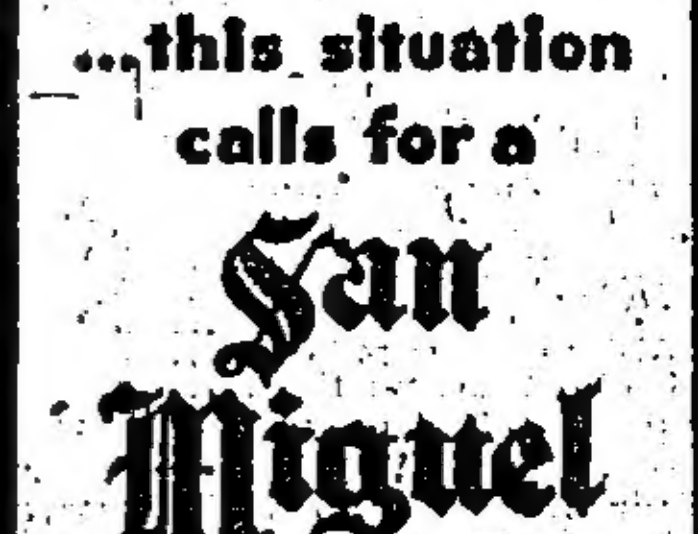
Hundred Years Old

Bombay, May 21.

India's textile industry will be 100 years old next year, starting with a single spinning wheel.

It was established in Bombay in 1853, and has since developed into a \$250,000,000 industry.—United Press.

...this situation calls for a



Hundred Years Old

Bombay, May 21.

India's textile industry will be 100 years old next year, starting with a single spinning wheel.

It was established in Bombay in 1853, and has since developed into a \$250,000,000 industry.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$241,850. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions—

SHARES, BUYERS, SELLERS, SALES

BANKS
HSBC 1150
INDUS 1150
CANTON 1150
HONGKONG 1150
SIN 1150
SHEWAN 1150
K. W. 1150
D. 1150
P. 1150
S. 1150
T. 1150
W. 1150
Y. 1150
Z. 1150

LAND, ETC.
H. K. 1150
S. 1150
T. 1150
W. 1150
Y. 1150
Z. 1150

INDUSTRIAL
S. 1150
T. 1150
W. 1150
Y. 1150
Z. 1150

STOCKS, ETC.
S. 1150
T. 1150
W. 1150
Y. 1150
Z. 1150

WATER
S. 1150
T. 1150
W. 1150
Y. 1150
Z. 1150

COTTONS
S. 1150
T. 1150
W. 1150
Y. 1150
Z. 1150

MISCELLANEOUS
S. 1150
T. 1150
W. 1150
Y. 1150
Z. 1150

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the total

morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.10

Taiwan Agrees On Policy

Taipei, May 21.

A new economic policy for Taiwan's exports and imports was outlined at the Provincial Production and Finance Committee meeting.

Under the chairmanship of Governor O. K. Yul it was agreed that there will be no trade pact with the Government. In that case, there will be approved by the Economic Stabilization Board, and all excess profits must be turned over to the national treasury.—France-Press.

The Rubber Markets

London, May 21.

The rubber market was dull.

Prices closed as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, in pence

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

21-21 1/2

Colonial Development Corporation Under Fire From Lord Reith

(FROM AN ECONOMIC CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 21.

A question of fundamental importance has been raised by Lord Reith in his latest report on the work of the Colonial Development Corporation.

It is whether the Corporation can continue to fill the gap between that part of Colonial development financed by Government grants and that which draws its funds from private enterprise if its obligation to cover losses on some projects by profits earned on others is not removed.

Capital for C.D.C. operations is provided by the Colonial Office, mainly in the form of long-term advances. These bear normal market rates of interest and are repayable by annuities for 33 years beginning at the end of seven years. Up to the present, a little over £25 million has been advanced to the Corporation in this way.

Under a concession granted last year, however, interest is waived on sums invested in projects that have been abandoned. But as Lord Reith points out, the value of this concession is restricted by the fact that capital sums have still to be repaid. The Corporation's hope that these can be written off, he adds, would therefore seem "logical and equitable."

Lord Reith develops this argument in his own distinctive style. "It must be understood," he says, "that a commercial basis of operation, including any provision that losses may be covered by profits, is likely—anyhow for some years—to rule out various types of development hitherto regarded as definitely within the Corporation's field, unless special arrangements can be made."

New schemes must be taken up only on a strictly commercial basis, which means, under the Corporation's present constitution and financial arrangements, the exclusion of some types of desirable development. Agricultural settlements, schemes are likely to be the chief casualty.

While welcoming the application of a commercial criterion to the Corporation's general funds, the report points out that efficient management may be lost if they see their hard-won profits swamped by losses on "welfare" projects.

The Corporation suggests, therefore, that, to an extent approved, it should be able to finance projects that are of great value but are unlikely to be profitable; that such investments should be separately recorded in the accounts and their results judged on other than a profit basis.

THE QUESTION The question that arises, however, is whether the Corporation was intended, in the first place, to finance "welfare" projects. As the London Times has observed in a leading article, the finance of Colonial development on a non-profit basis has belonged from the outset to the sphere of the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund.

The Corporation was intended to cover the borderline of financial self-supporting development which for one reason or another was supposed to be neglected by commercial enterprise, the paper went on. If the Corporation entered the non-commercial field, the projects which it would have to compete for priority with those sponsored by the C.D. and W. Fund, and the decision on priority manifestly belonged to the Colonial Office.

The Times admitted, however, that as the whole of the C.D. and W. Funds have been committed while the Corporation still has large sums to draw upon, "there may be a case for examining whether there is some intermediate stage between the responsibilities of the C.D. and W. Fund requiring finance, and whether it might be copied with in some way by the two institutions jointly."

But, the Times adds, the idea of any departure from the commercial basis of the C.D.C.'s operations should be treated with the utmost caution.

report points out that success has been uneven. "Associates have not in general been willing to take more than a token financial participation. Reluctance to invest scarce funds in the kind of risks which the Corporation normally undertakes is understood; but, incidentally, the Corporation cannot be expected to sell a share in a successful venture more cheaply than commercial practice justifies."

In 1952 the Corporation had a deficiency of £2,805,208, compared with £2,805,208 in the previous year. This sum includes a deficiency of £2,805,208 in the previous year. This sum includes a deficiency of £2,805,208 in the previous year.

HOPES FALSIFIED The Corporation's cumulative deficiency to date is £8,399,808. This includes £2,805,208 for expenditure on investigations into projects not followed up, £2,805,208 for losses (including trading losses) on abandoned projects, and £2,805,208 provided for capital losses on investments and projects.

Last year's C.D.C. report said 1951 should constitute the peak of loss. "Events," Lord Reith remarks, "have taught us better."

During the year, eight projects were abandoned and 10 projects were "partly abandoned." Nine new ones were started, but of these, five are only investigations, while the others are loans involving the Corporation in no field work. The C.D.C. now has 57 projects in "liberalized" restriction of Corporation's activities and the evidence of a determined pruning of staff, particularly in U.K. headquarters, are almost the only aspects of the report that have been welcomed by the British press.

There is general approval of the fact that the U.K. staff has been cut by a quarter and the overseas staff reduced from 10,000 to 17,500.

LARGE INVESTMENTS Total administrative costs were consequently lower. In 1952, expenses "does not represent the full effect of economies introduced," while the increases in overseas costs "necessarily followed improved regional organization."

The report reveals that the Corporation is now investing "materially" in loans for public utilities under Government guarantee.

This, it hopes, will give a steady, if restricted, net income to cover some part of overheads and abortive pilot schemes and investigations.

GRAINS IN CHICAGO

Chicago, May 21.

Declines outnumbered advances in a mixed commodity price situation today. Traders continued to move cautiously. Import items led the decline which included cocoa, rubber, coffee, wool, wool futures and non-ferrous metals.

Prices of grain futures closed as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

2.12 1/2 nominal

